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ISE -AN INTEGRATED SEARCH ENVIRONMENT -THE MANUAL

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In this manual, we describe the software package ISE (acronym for Integrated Search Environment), a tool that implement hierarchical searches with meta-control. ISE actually is a collection of problem-independent routines to support solving searches. Mainly, these routines are core routines for solving a search problem and they handle the control of searches and maintain the statistics related to searches. By separating the problem-dependent and problem-independent components in ISE, new search methods based on a combination of existing methods can be developed easily by coding a single master control program. Further, new applications solved by searches can be developed by coding the problem-dependent parts and reusing the problem-independent parts already developed. Potential users of ISE would be designers of new application solvers and new search algorithms, and users of experimenting application solvers and search algorithms. The ISE is designed to be user-friendly and information rich. In this manual, the organization of ISE is described and several experiments carried out on ISE are also described.

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ISE -- AN INTEGRATED SEARCH ENVIRONMENT THE MANUAL

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ABSTRACT

In this manual, we describe the software package ISE (acronym for *Integrated Search Environment*), a tool that implements hierarchical searches with meta-control. ISE actually is a collection of problem-independent routines to support search processes. Mainly, these routines are core routines for solving a search problem and they handle the control of searches and maintain the statistics related to searches. By separating the problem-dependent and problem-independent parts in ISE, new search methods can be implemented by calling existing methods and they can be developed easily by coding the meta-control. Further, new applications can be developed by only coding the problem-dependent parts. Potential users of ISE would be designers of new application solvers and new search algorithms, and users of experimenting them. ISE is designed to be user-friendly and information rich. In this manual, the organization of ISE is described and some sample runs are also shown.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This manual describes the usage of our tool, ISE (Integrated Search Environment), that facilitates the coding of solving search problems. ISE is the implementation of the hierarchical search processes proposed by Wah [10]. ISE actually is a collection of problem-independent routines to support search solving. Mainly, these routines are core routines of solving a search problem, since they handle the control of searches and maintain the statistics related to searches. Potential users of ISE would be designers of new application solvers, designers of new search algorithm, and persons that use search algorithms and application solvers.

New application solvers only need to implement the problem-dependent part and need to interface some parameters related to problem-related characteristics, like the data type of cost values and the problem-dependent part of search nodes, such that the core routines can do things right. Once a new application solver is implemented in ISE, then this application problem can be solved by any of search strategies and search algorithms implemented in ISE in the past or in the future.

New search algorithm designers also can implement their new search algorithms by manipulating builtin search primitives provided by ISE. A search primitive is the most basic search method such as best-first search and depth-first search.

Application users will find the friendliness of ISE and can reconfigurate the search processes via the command line, like search strategy, search algorithm, and profiling status.

In this report, the *traveling salesperson problem* (TSP) and IDA* search algorithm [4] will be used as running examples to illustrate the procedure of coding new application problem solvers and new search algorithms, respectively, on ISE.

This manual is organized as follows. Section 2 briefly describes the architecture of ISE. Section 3 describes WISE core routines. Section 4 describes the development of application problem solvers. Section 5 describes the interface between ISE and new application solvers. Section 6 describes the procedure of implementing new search algorithms on ISE. Section 7 describes sample runs and sample profiles. Finally, section 8 draws the conclusion.

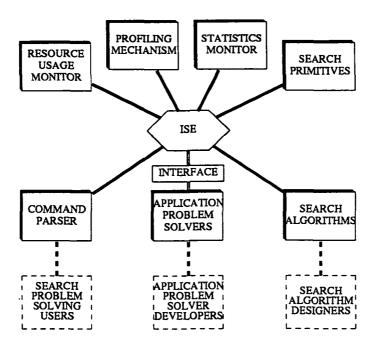


Figure 2.1 ISE Architecture.

2. ISE ARCHITECTURE

The ISE architecture can be illustrated in Figure 2.1. Potential users can add new search algorithms and new application solvers into ISE with minimal interfacing and minimal efforts in coding. Further, application users can solve the search problem by using any search algorithm in ISE simply via the parameters in the command line. In this sense, ISE is an open software and it can be expanded by adding new application solvers and new search algorithms.

Physically, ISE is a collection of routines about search primitives, search control, statistics, and profiling mechanism. They are stored over several directories: include/, primitive/, algorithm/, kernel/, open/, interface/, and solver/.

Directory include/ contains all necessary macros, constants, data structures, and declarations of global variables. Directory primitive/ contains all the search primitives which is the building block of all search algorithms in ISE. The basic primitives currently implemented are

bfs_primitive: best-first search primitive.

dfs primitive: depth-first search primitive.

gdfs_primitive: guided depth-first search primitive.

gbb primitive: generic branch-and-bound search primitive.

band primitive: band search primitive.

Directory alogirhtm/ contains all the routines of search algorithms. Default search algorithms means pure BFS, DFS, GDFS, and B&B. In fact, BFS and GDFS can be represented by B&B with best-first and depth-first selection functions, respectively. However, the memory behavior of these searches are entirely different; therefore, they are intended to be seperated. Other search algorithms are implemented by manipulating search primitives or algorithms.

Directory kernel/ contains all *kernel* routines about search maintenances, resource usage monitoring, resource constraint checking, and statistics monitoring.

Directory open/ contains routines which dynamically allocate chunks of space for search nodes. The deallocations are done by pooling the deallocated space for future allocations. Also, this directory contains the manager of active lists in the search. Note that the active lists may be different for different search primitives due to efficiency reasons.

Directory interface/ contains all the routines which parse context-free, user-friendly command lines and generate particular statistics specified by users.

All the application solvers are stored in directory solver/. The problem-dependent routines for one specific problem are kept in one directory, for example solver/ats.pgm/ for the TSP, which contains several small files including routines of search node allocation, search node evaluation, and search node decomposition.

The search primitives are the basic search units. Currently, best-first, depth-first, guided depth-first, generic branch-and-bound search, and band search primitives are provided in ISE. From now on, let "bfs", "dfs", "gdfs", "gbb", and "bs" denote best-first, depth-first, guided depth-first, generic branch-and-bound search, and band search, respectively.

Before a search primitive can be called, some information called *search parameters* must be ready, and they include

- (1) Resource Constraints. Constraints of time, space, and cumulative space-time (CST) cost can be specified such that the search will be terminated when any of these hard constraints is violated.
- (2) Degree of Approximation. The expected degree of approximation of the solution can be used as a parameter to the search primitives. The degree of approximation is in the range of $[0, \infty)$. The solution is called the optimal solution if the degree of approximation is zero; otherwise, the solution is called α -approximately semi-optimal solution, if the degree of approximation is α .
- (3) Statistics Status. The search process can be measured logically or physically. The measurement includes time, space, and CST cost. The physical time is measured by the timer provided by the operating system. The physical space is measured by the number of words in storage used for storing search nodes. The physical CST is the cumulative product of physical space and physical time. The logical time is measured by the number of search nodes expanded or the number of search nodes generated according to user's specification. The logical space is measured by the number of active search nodes. The logical CST is the cumulative product of logical space and logical time.
- (4) *Profiling Status*. The search process can be profiled at run time. The profiling status gives the information about what kind of profiling needs to be done. The profiling covers time, space, CST cost, and degree of approximation.
- (5) Algorithm-Specific Constraints. The algorithm-specific constraints differ from the hard resource constraints in the way that when the algorithm-specific constraints are violated only the search primitive is terminated, while the entire search algorithm may be terminated if any of the hard resource constraints is violated. In practice, the algorithm-specific constraint may be the expected optimal value, e.g. threshold in IDA* [3].

A search algorithm can be defined recursively by either a sequence of search primitives or search algorithms. A sequence is a tuple of one or more ordered items. A search algorithm is said in ISE format if it is represented by a sequence of search primitives or search algorithms. For example, IDA* [3] can be represented by a sequence of "dfs" primitives with proper setting of resource constraints and algorithm-specific constraints.

By feeding proper parameters, we can do profiling *intra* search primitives or *inter* search primitives. We can implement new search algorithms by simply manipulating search primitives. One powerful support in ISE is that any search algorithm of hierarchical fashion can be easily implemented by manipulating builtin search algorithms and search primitives. Several of the famous search algorithms are represented here in ISE format as examples of manipulating search primitives and search algorithms.

```
A* = <bfs>
DFS = <dfs>
IDA = <dfs-1, dfs-2, ..., dfs-n>
sTCA* = <bfs-1, bfs-2, ..., bfs-n>
pTCA* = <bfs> ; with profiling intra search primitive.
dTCA* = <bfs> ; with profiling intra search primitive.
sTCGD* = <gdfs-1, gdfs-2, ..., gdfs-n>
pTCGD* = <sTCGD*, gdfs> ; with profiling inter search primitives.
Beam Search = <gbb> ; by properly defining selection and pruning.
Hill-Climbing Search = <gbb> ; by properly defining selection and pruning.
```

3. ISE CORE ROUTINES

In this section, the problem independent part of ISE is described. The core routines are kept in several function-specific directories. Roughly, these core routines can be classified into several categories: definitions and declarations (include/), search primitives (primitive/), search algorithms (algorithm/), ISE kernel (kernel/), memory management (open/), IO transducer (interface/). These categories are described following.

3.1. Definitions and Declarations

The definitions of data structures are put in include/define.h such that all routines can access these definitions. The problem-independent part of the search node is also defined in this file; while the problem-dependent part is defined by users. The Makefile will automatically include the definition of the problem-dependent part and make the definition of node structure complete. The declarations of all global variables and the routines of initializing data structures are put in include/var.c. The

corresponding external declarations are in include/var.h. The limiting constants, e.g. maximum integer, maximum long, and maximum floating-point number, are defined in include/limits.h, which is used to patch the systems that do not support complete limiting constants, e.g. Sun 3/60 workstation. Some global variables used for debugging are defined in include/debug.h and declared in include/debug.c.

There is a trick for all definition and declaration routines such that all of them will be compiled once. The trick is setting a compiler directive to check reentrance.

```
#ifndef __define_h_
#define __define_h_
<body of define.h>
#endif __define_h_
```

3.2. Search Primitives

The search primitives supported in ISE include "bfs", "dfs", "gdfs", "gbb", and "bs" primitives. They are located in primitive/bfs.c, primitive/dfs.c, primitive/gdfs.c, primitive/bb.c, and primitive/band.c, respectively. The input arguments to these search primitives are a pointer to a search structure, a pointer to its parent's search structure, and a message consisting of search controls and profiling status.

The search structure, see search [...], includes resource constraints, cost data type, measurement system, statistics status, algorithm-specific constraints, degree of approximation, and some algorithm-specific information.

The resource constraints are used to limit the resource usage of the search in a way that the search is terminated when any of the resource constraints is violated. If the search is at the top level, *i.e. root search*, then the entire search process is terminated when any of the resource constraints is violated. However, if the search is at the intermediate or leaf level of the hierarchy of searches, *i.e.* at the root, then only the particular search is terminated when any of its resource constraints is violated.

The cost data type indicate the data type of the solution value, e.g. integer or float. The measurement system indicates that time, space, and CST cost are either logical or physical. In fact, both physical and logical measures are taken in ISE.

Statistics status keeps track of statistics of search performance like number of search node generated, number of search node expanded, number of search nodes pruned, and number of feasible-solution search nodes. These statistics are very important, since they can be used to determine the performance of a particular search algorithm. The parent's search structure is used only for the statistics tracing.

The algorithm-specific constraints provide another way to terminate the search prematurely. Typically, the expected optimal solution value is one of the soft constraints, which is used in IDA* [3], i.e. the threshold.

The degree of approximation is used to solve the problem approximately by pruning more nodes that might lead to the optimal solution. The approximation means the solution is complete but is not optimal, instead of incomplete or partial solution.

All the search primitives have an algorithm-specific entry inside their routines, which allows the search algorithm designers to do some accounting, maintenance, and search process adapting.

The search message has a control flag indicating this particular search primitive should be started freshly or simply resumed. This allows to resume an old search terminated prematurely.

The algorithm-specific entry, the capability of resumption, and the algorithm-specific constraints allow the search algorithm designers to have the freedom to manipulate different styles of search algorithms.

3.3. Search Algorithms

The search algorithm designers can put the source codes of their algorithms to the directory algorithm/. Currently existing algorithms include pure BFS, DFS, GDFS, general B&B [4], and band search [2], as well as TCA* (sTCA*, pTCA*, and dTCA*) [7] and TCGD (sTCGD and pTCGD) [8], iterative deepening A* (IDA*) [3], iterative refining A* (IRA*) [5], DFS* [6], real-time search (RTS) [1], and Lawler and Wood's time-constrained approximation search [4].

All these search algorithms can be defined as a sequence of either search primitives or search algorithms. For example, IDA* is a sequence of "dfs" primitives, and pTCGD

is a sTCGD algorithm (with profiling inter search primitives) followed by a "gdfs" primitive. Through the support of search primitives and profiling mechanisms, the search algorithm designers will find that it is very easy to implement their search algorithms by manipulating the search primitives and profiling mechanisms.

3.4. ISE Kernel

The kernel includes the main routine and all the routines about tracing statistics, profiling, and supporting utilities. The statistics include the performance of the search process and the measures of the resource usages. The profiling can be either intra search primitive or inter search primitives. If the profiling is intra search primitive, then the search message fed to the search primitive must have a signal indicating that. If the profiling is inter search primitives, then the profiling routines can be called between two contiguous search primitives. The supporting utilities include a wide spectrum of small routines which make coding easy and data structures abstract.

3.5. Memory Management

The memory management includes the allocation and deallocation of search nodes as well as the handling of the active lists of search nodes.

The allocation and deallocation of search nodes should match the computer architecture and hierarchical memory organization such that the search process will not suffer from frequent swapping or thrashing due to virtual memory faults. In ISE, the search nodes are allocated chunks by chunks, where the chunk size AllocationSize is defined by the application solver, because the size of a search node may vary over several orders of magnitude for different applications. In this way, the search nodes have high probability that they are located nearby such that they will not spread over the entire virtual memory. Further, the deallocated search nodes are kept in a linked list for future allocations rather than released to the operating system. In this way, the spatial locality and temporal locality during the search can be reserved.

The active list is a conceptual term, because it is physically different for different search primitives. For the "bfs" primitive, the active list should be a B+ tree, which allows logarithmic time to insert or delete a search node in the B+ tree as well as

provides easy locating the search nodes whose lower bounds no less than a certain value such that pruning in the active list can be done more easily. However, the general "bfs" primitive should allow a set of keys instead of a single key, therefore, the "bfs" primitive should use a linked list for its active list due to difficulty in pruning by bounding. If the compiler option BPLUS_TREE is defined, then the B+ tree is used; otherwise, the linked list is used.

For both "gdfs" and "gbb" primitives, the active list is simply a linked list. The reason is that the number of search nodes in the active list of a "gdfs" primitive is bounded by the product of the maximum branching degree and the maximum depth of the search tree. The reason of using a linked list for the "gbb" primitive is that the active list is ordered by a certain selection function defined by the application solver and the pruning function is also defined by the application solver. Both functions are application problem dependent so that the B+ tree will make pruning very complex. Note that pruning is not necessarily to be bounding, and it can be dominance and approximation. Therefore, the simple linked list is used for the "gbb" primitive.

For the "dfs" primitive, the active list is simply a stack whose size is bounded by the depth of the search tree. The "dfs" primitive is actually a backtracking search and all search nodes are partially expanded instead of being fully expanded as in other search primitives; therefore, a stack must be used for backtracking instead of linked list or B+ tree.

3.6. IO Transducer

The IO transducer consists of the command-line processor and the versatile output generator.

3.6.1. Command Line Processor

The command-line processor in interface/command.c parses the command line and transforms the command parameters into the internal format of search controls. Application users can define which search strategies and algorithms are to be used for solving the application. Further, users also can define how many sample problems are to be solved as well as the profiling status and the resource constraints via the command

line. The typical command line is following.

where '[]' means the parameters are optional and Parameter :prob must be specified; otherwise, ISE cannot know what the problem size is, how many sample problems to solve, and how to generate the sample problems.

The measurement of resources is either :virtual or :real. The former indicates logical measurement and the latter does physical measurement. The :report option provides an entry for monitoring the algorithm-specific performance, eg. in IDA* the performance of each iteration can be output to the file specified in :report. The :search bfs default defines that the search primitive is bfs and the search algorithm is default, that means that the search algorithm only contains a single search primitive. The :prob iter size seed defines that the number of sample problems is iter, the sample problem size is size, and the seed to the random number generator is seed. The :constr time space cst defines that the time constraint is time, the space constraint is space, and the cumulative space-time product constraint is cst. The :approx defines the degree of approximation. The :dbg defines the debugging mode which allows multiple-level details of debugging information. The :10 defines the names of the output files, where the first one is for the performance statistics in the list format, the second one is for the summary of performance statistics with more detailed information, the third one is for the graph-ready format of performance statistics, the fourth one is for the run-time profile, and the fifth one is for the space-vs-time profile. The :pf rt st defines that the run-time profiling

status is rt and the space-time profiling status is st. If the profiling is desired, then the status is YES; otherwise, it is NO. The :param is for algorithm-specific parameters.

If some of these parameters are not specified in the command line, ISE have default values for them. The default command line is as follows.

3.6.2. Output Generator

The output file generator is in interface/output.c which can produce the summary of performance of search processes as well as the performance data in the format which can be used directly by the graph package grap. The performance items to be put in the graph-ready format can be specified by the application solver in the file named output.h in the application-specific directory.

The performance statistics in the list format are generated by the routines in interface/result.c which summarize the performance statistics into a list which can be easily used by a LISP program. To be more specific, the items in this list is equal to the number of sample problems solved plus 1. Each item is a list of performance statistics of the search processes solving a sample problem. The first item is the averages of the performance statistics over all sample problems. The others are the performance statistics for all sample problems, one for each.

4. APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

In this section, the development of a new application program will be described. The user must provide several problem-dependent routines. These problem-dependent routines include:

(1) Problem Definition: The problem-dependent data structures as well as their

initialization routines are defined and the corresponding global variables are declared.

- (2) Bounding Function Routines: They evaluate upper and lower bounding functions, if applicable.
- (3) Sample Problem Generator: A routine can generate new sample problems upon the problem size and a random seed given.
- (4) Search Node Management Routines: A collection of routines can (i) allocate search nodes by calling ISE search node allocation facility, (ii) initialize the problem-dependent part of a search node, and (iii) set up the links inside a search node to the problem-dependent size-dependent region.
- (5) Problem-Dependent Search Components: Feasibility and infeasibility tests as well as search environment initializations are needed.

Currently, several applications have been implemented in ISE, including symmetric traveling salesperson problem (sTSP), knapsack problem (KS), production planning problem (PP), vertex cover problem (VC), weighted completion time problem (WCT), general resource constrained scheduling problem (GRCS), asymmetric traveling salesperson problem (aTSP), maze problem (Maze), and N-puzzle problem (Puzzle). The maze generator in ISE is modified from the X11R4 maze generator [3].

5. INTERFACING

The interface between ISE and application solvers are described in this section. The interface includes definitions of data structures, necessary routines, and specifications of parameters.

5.1. Definitions of Data Structures

Several data structures must be defined by the application problem solver developer, since they are problem-dependent. These include the data type of solution values, the allocation chunk size, the problem-dependent part of search nodes, and the solution structure. Take the TSP as an example. The TSP solver must define domain, AllocationSize, PDSI_PART macro, and solution_structure, as we can see in Appendix.

5.2. Necessary Routines

Several problem-dependent routines are required to make ISE work correctly. They include sample problem generation, bounding function routines, feasibility and infeasibility tests, adaptive search node decomposition, root generation, search node allocation, search node initialization, search node linkage, solution buffer management, and solution interpretation.

6. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ALGORITHM

In this section, the procedure of developing a new search algorithm is described. The procedure is simple and it include the following steps.

- (1) Map the new search algorithm into a sequence of search primitives.
- (2) Set up the bookkeeping and interfacing between contiguous two search primitives.
- (3) Translate the sequence of search primitives and the associated bookkeeping and interfacing into the C language forms ISE supports.

Take IDA* as an example. First, IDA* can be represented as a sequence of "dfs" primitives. Second, design the algorithm which maintains the threshold setting between contiguous "dfs" primitives. Third, translate them into the C language forms ISE supports. The IDA* search algorithm in the ISE format can be found in Appendix.

7. SAMPLE RUNS

In this section, we will show some sample commands and their results.

Assume ISE is compiled for the symmetric TSP by command "make all". Assume we wish to solve a fifteen-city TSP instance using best-first search. Then, the command-line input is

ts :prob 1 15 1 :search bfs default

The summary result in file summary is

counting system=virtual
time unlimited

space unlimited
cst unlimited
real time=677
real max space=27280
real cst=1.18474e+07
virtual time=415
virtual max space=155
virtual cst=41221
root approx=0.300167
run-time approx=0
optimal solution value=318.554
cmd-line (or adapted) approx=0
achieved approx=0
run-time approx=0

The above summary is quite self-explanatory. The row-wise result in file graph-ready is

999999999 415 155 41221 0.300167 0 0 318.554 318.554 le+20

The first item is the time constraint, where "99999999" denotes infinity. The second, third, and fourth items are completion time, maximum space used, cumulative space-time product, respectively. The fifth one is the run-time approximation degree of the root node. The sixth and seventh items are the final run-time approximation degree and the final achieved approximation degree, respectively. Both are zeros because the optimal solution is solved. The eighth and ninth items are the incumbent and the global lower bound, respectively. Both are equal to the optimal solution. The last one is the threshold, where "1e+20" denote the infinite threshold.

If we want to use guided depth-first search for solving the same TSP instance. The command is

ts :prob 1 15 1 :search gdfs default

The summary file becomes

counting system=virtual
time unlimited

space unlimited
cst unlimited
real time=677
real max space=5280
real cst=1.67218e+06
virtual time=421
virtual max space=30
virtual cst=6095
root approx=0.300167
run-time approx=0
optimal solution value=318.554
cmd-line (or adapted) approx=0
achieved approx=0
run-time approx=0

The "graph-ready" file is cumulative and now becomes

```
999999999 415 155 41221 0.300167 0 0 318.554 318.554 1e+20 999999999 421 30 6095 0.300167 0 0 318.554 318.554 1e+20
```

If we want to use the band search of bandwidth 5 for solving the same TSP instance. The command is

```
ts :prob 1 15 1 :search band default :param 2 5 F
```

where parameter "F" means the bandwidth is fixed all the time. The summary file becomes

counting system=virtual
time unlimited
space unlimited
cst unlimited
real time=663
real max space=17072
real cst=4.56086e+06
virtual time=415
virtual max space=97
virtual cst=16821
root approx=0.300167
run-time approx=0
optimal solution value=318.554
cmd-line (or adapted) approx=0

achieved approx=0
run-time approx=0

The "graph-ready" file is cumulative and now becomes

```
0.300167
                                            318.554
99999999
          415
99999999
          421
                30
                    6095
                          0.300167
                                       0
                                          318.554
                                                   318.554
                                    0
                                           318.554
99999999
          415
                97
                    16821 0.300167
                                        0
                                                    318.554
```

Note that the third one is band search of bandwidth 5. In many cases, band search (cf. data in the third row) can almost use the same amount of time as best-first search (cf. data in the first row), but in general requires less memory. In fact, band search use bounded amount of memory [2].

8. CONCLUDING REMARKS

ISE is still an evolving software to support the research on design of resource-constrained search algorithms. ISE is aimed to support a wide spectrum of search algorithms and application solvers. Its goal is to move the problem-independent part of application solvers into an integrated kernel such that the integrated kernel is transparent to the designers of either new applications or new search algorithms such that they can be done in less time as possible.

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APPENDIX

The source code of ISE software is listed as below. The software consists of "include", "primitive", "algorithm", "kernel", "open", "interface", and "solver" directories. The applications include TSP, KS, PP, VC, WCT, GRCS, Maze, and Puzzle. Further, relevant makefiles are also listed.

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```
Thu Jan 30 15:19:05 CST 1992
............
include/limits.h
#ifndef wise limits h
#define wise limits h
/** Some UNIX versions support the following limiting numbers:
      INT MAX = 2147483647
 **
       LONG MAX = 2147483647
      FLT MAX = 3.40282346638528860e+38
       DBL MAX = 1.7976931348623157e+308
                                                      **/
#define
               HUGE INT
                               (9999999)
               HUGE LONG
#define
                               (999999999)
#define
               HUGE FLOAT
                               (1.0e20)
               HUGE DOUBLE
#define
                               (1.0e50)
#define
               HUGE DEPTH
                               HUGE INT
#endif wise limits h
include/define.h
#ifndef wise define h
#define __wise_define_h_
#include
                <stdio.h>
#include
                <ctype.h>
#include
                <string.h>
#include
                <math.h>
#include
                <sys/types.h>
#include
                <sys/times.h>
#define RANDOM RADIX
                       ((float) (0x7fffffff))
/* const definitions */
#define NIL
                                ('\0')
#define DONT CARE
                                (-100)
/* predicting & profiling */
#define PROFILING STEP
                                5
#define REGRESSION ORDER
/* problem-dependent definitions, if they are forgotten to be defined */
#ifndef MaxProblemSize
#define MaxProblemSize
                                200
#endif
#ifndef AllocationSize
#define AllocationSize
                               256
#endif
#ifndef MaxNumberOfProblems
#define MaxNumberOfProblems
fendif
#ifndef NumberOfBins
```

```
#define NumberOfBins
#endif
#ifndef MinFeasibleTime
#define MinFeasibleTime
                                 (problem.size)
#endif
#ifndef FirstMaxDepth
#define FirstMaxDepth
                                256
#endif
                                 (t >= MinFeasibleTime)
#define is feasible time(t)
/* algorithm specific definition */
#ifndef MinValidBin
#define MinValidBin
€end1 f
/* type conversion shorthand */
#define toshort(a)
                        ((short) (a))
#define toint(a)
                        ((int) (a))
#define tolong(a)
                        ((long) (a))
#define tofloat(a)
                        ((float) (a))
#define todouble(a)
                        ((double) (a))
                        ((a > b) ? b : a)
#define min(a,b)
#define max(a,b)
                        ((a > b) ? a : b)
                        ((a >= b) & (a <= c))
#define in(a,b,c)
#define streql(a,b)
                        (! stremp(a,b))
#define accu2approx(a) ((a == 0.0) ? huge_float : 1.0 / a - 1.0)
#define approx2accu(e) ((e == huge float) ? 0.0 : 1.0 / (e + 1.0))
/* what the search for */
enum task { LEARNING = 0, CSP = 1 };
typedef enum task
/* search style */
enum search_style_ { RESUME = 0, FRESH_START = 1 };
                                 search style_;
typedef enum search style_
/* question answer */
enum yesno { NO = 0, YES = 1 };
typedef enum yesno
                                 yesno ;
enum boolean { FALSE = 0, TRUE = 1);
typedef enum boolean
                                 boolean_;
/** threshold is defined absolutely or relatively **/
typedef enum { ABSOLUTE = 0, RELATIVE = 1 } metric;
/* search ending info */
enum search ending (
```

```
ISE'include,
                   CRHC-92-1
        SEARCH IS ABORTED = 0,
        SEARCH IS COMPLETED = 1,
        SEARCH IS IDLE = 2
);
typedef enum search ending
                               search ending ;
/* domain data types */
enum datatype { INT = 1, LONG = 2, FLOAT = 3, DOUBLE = 4):
typedef enum datatype
                               datatype ;
/* search strategies */
enum strategy ( GBB, BFS, DFS, GDFS, BAND );
typedef enum strategy
                               strategy;
/* search algorithms */
enum _algorithm {
                       DEFAULT,
                        STCA, pTCA, dTCA,
                        sTCGD, pTCGD.
                        uRTS, bRTS, hRTS,
                        uIRD, bIRD,
                       IRA, IDA, DFS star,
                       PBFS, PDFS, PGDFS, PGBB, PBAND );
typedef enum algorithm
                               algorithm;
/* definitions for counting system */
enum _count { REAL, VIRTUAL };
typedef enum count
                               count ;
/* profiling signals */
enum _psignal ( RUN_TIME = -10, SPACE VS TIME = -20 );
typedef enum psignal
                               psignal;
/* which child to be expanded */
enum child { ALL CHILDREN = -1, NEXT CHILD, NEXT N CHILDREN };
typedef enum child
/* enumerative type */
enum _enum type { TYPE NULL = 0, TYPE I = 1, TYPE II = 2, TYPE III = 3,
                  TYPE IV = 4, TYPE V = 5, TYPE VI = 6, TYPE VII = 7.
                   TYPE_VIII = 8, TYPE IX = 9, TYPE X = 10 1;
```

enum type ;

problem :

/* problem size */

/* the optimal value */

/* huge number in the domain */

/* task: search or learning */

/* random seed */

typedef enum enum type

/* search prob. info */
struct problem {

domain;

size;

seed:

domain opt value;

domain huge;

task task;

typedef struct problem

int

int

int

struct constr (

```
/* time constraint */
        lona
               time:
                               /* space constraint */
                space;
        long
                               /* cst constraint */
        float
               cst;
                               /* bound of sol val, useful in ida threshold */
       domain bound;
typedef struct constr_
                               constr ;
struct profile (
       vesno rt;
     . yesno st;
               last approx;
       float
       float last accu;
                               /* run-time profile step */
        float step:
1:
                               profile;
typedef struct profile_
struct factor (
                               /* stca, stcgd */
        float g;
                               /* ptca, dtca, ptcqd, dtcqd */
        float s:
                               /* ptca, dtca, ptcgd, dtcgd */
        float c:
                               factor ;
typedef struct factor
typedef enum { FIXED BW, LINEAR BW, EXP BW } bw_fx_;
struct cmd_ {
                                /* num of processing elements */
        int
                num pe;
                                /* comm overhead in terms of num op */
        int
                comm idle;
                                /* style of starting search */
                first:
        int
                                /* num of sample runs */
                iter:
        int
                                /* debugging mode */
       Int
                debua:
                                /* cut-line ratio */
        float cut ratio;
                                /* accuracy is on */
        yesno xon;
                               /* special report, eq ida */
       yesno_ report;
                                /* counting system */
        count count;
                                /* search strategy */
        strategy strategy;
                               /* algorithm */
        algorithm algorithm;
                                /* hard approx */
        float approx;
                                /* hard accuracy */
        float accu:
                                /* hard constr */
        constr constr;
                               /** relative or absolute **/
        metric bound metric;
                                /** relative base, usually opt sol val **/
        domain bound base;
                                /* profile command */
        profile of:
        factor factor;
                                /* parameters for algorithm */
        bw_fx_ bw_fx;
                                /** bandwidth function name **/
                                /* num of parameters */
        int
                nparam;
               **param;
                                /* parameter list */
        char
typedef struct _cmd_
struct io {
                                /* stat file for learning */
        char
                *stat:
                               /* summary of statistics */
        char
                *summary;
                                /* graph ready format */
        char
                *graph:
                *rt pf;
                                /* run-time profile */
        char
                                /* space-vs-time profile */
                *st pf;
        char
                                /* special report, eq ida */
                *report; .
        char
1;
typedef struct _io_
                                io;
```

```
struct stat {
       long
               num op;
                               /* # operations in parallel search */
        long
               generated;
                               /* # nodes generated */
        long
               expanded;
                               /* # nodes expanded */
        long
               feasible;
                               /* # nodes feasible */
                               /* # nodes infeasible */
        long
               infeasible;
       long
               active:
                               /* # nodes active */
               bounded;
                               /* # nodes bounded */
        long
        long
               dominated:
                               /* # nodes dominated */
               bounding;
                               /* # nodes bounded by new node */
        long
        long
               dominating;
                               /* # nodes dominated by new node */
               hard bounded;
                               /* # nodes hard bounded, for ida */
        long
        /* pruned == bounded +
                               dominated + bounding + dominating */
                               /* real timer */
        long
               time;
        long
               max active;
                               /* max space usage */
        float
               v cst;
                               /* virtual cst */
        float
               r cst;
                               /* real cst */
        lona
               unix utime;
                               /* user time provided by unix */
        long
               unix stime;
                               /* system time provided by unix */
typedef struct stat
                                stat ;
struct approx {
        float
               ;xorggs
               accu;
        float
        float
               run time:
        float
               predicted:
        float
               root approx;
        float
               root accu;
        float
               x root approx; /* external root's approx degree */
        float achieved;
                                /* approx achieved already */
typedef struct approx
                                approx;
/*
        NODE STRUCTURE node
        a node structure node consists of three parts:
        (a) PI (problem independent):
            permanent and predefined in B&B shell.
        (b) PDSI (problem independent but size dependent):
           user-defined in 'node.h'
        (c) PDSD (problem and size dependent):
           user-defined in 'node.h' with an array of sizes for all regions.
           all PDSD regions are accessed via pointers in PDSI.
*/
enum nodetype { INACTIVE, ACTIVE SINGLE, ACTIVE COMPOUND };
typedef enum nodetype
                                nodetype ;
#define PDSI
               struct PDSI
#define PDSD struct PDSD
struct node {
        struct node
                        *parent;
        struct node
                        *next;
                                        /* used in the search tree */
        struct node
                        *brother;
                                        /* used in children list */
        struct node_
                        *left:
                                        /* used in b plus tree */
```

```
*right;
                                       /* used in b plus tree */
       struct node
                                       /* used in b plus tree */
       struct node
                       *up;
                               /* entity id, ie, city id currently visited */
               entity;
       int
                               /* depth of this node */
       int
               depth;
                               /* number of live children */
               nsprout;
       int
                               /* number of docomposed */
       int
               ndecomp;
                               /* type of search node,
       nodetype type;
                                  non-zero active, 0 inactive;
                                  specifically, 2: compound; 1: ordinary */
                               /* a cost is the current node's actual cost */
       domain g cost;
                               /* node's lower bound and upper bound */
       domain lowb, upb;
                               /* PDSI part which is declared in 'node.h' */
       PDSI PART
};
typedef struct node
struct node_conf_ {
       /* all sizes are in terms of integer */
                               /* size of prob-dep, size-dep part */
               odsd size;
                                /* size of a entire node */
                node size;
        /* node size == (pdsd size + sizeof(node)) */
typedef struct node_conf_
                                node_conf_;
struct regress_ {
       double x sum; /* sum of x's */
        double x\overline{2}_sum; /* sum of x squares */
        double y_sum; /* sum of y's */
        double xy sum; /* sum of xy products */
                      /* number of points */
        double n:
        double beta[REGRESSION_ORDER + 1];
                                               /* regression coeff's */
                                regress ;
typedef struct _regress_
struct stca {
        float g factor;
                                stca ;
typedef struct _stca_
struct _stcgd_ {
        float g factor;
typedef struct stcgd_
                                stcgd;
struct ptca_{
                        regress;
        regress
        float s factor;
        float c factor;
1;
typedef struct ptca
                                ptca;
struct _ptcgd_ {
        regress
                        regress;
        float g factor;
        float s_factor;
        float c factor;
1:
```

```
typedef struct ptcqd
                               ptcgd;
struct dtca {
        regress
                       regress;
        float s factor:
        float c factor;
typedef struct dtca
                               dtca;
struct myida (
       domain threshold:
        float g factor;
typedef struct mylda
                               myida :
struct ida {
        float ida g fact;
        int
               ida n;
                                      /* Number of histogram bin */
        int
               *ida bin;
                                      /* Histogram bin */
typedef struct ida
                               ida ;
struct ida list {
        struct ida list
                               "next:
        int
                               num node;
       domain
                               threshold;
typedef struct ida list
                               ida list ;
struct ida_stat_ [
       int 
               iter:
       int
               prev node expanded;
       float
              max exp factor;
        float tot exp factor;
       float min exp factor;
       domain threshold:
       ida list
                       *ida hist;
1:
typedef struct ida stat
                               ida stat ;
enum _unary alg_ ( UNARY APPROX = 1, UNARY TH = 2 );
typedef enum unary_alg
                               unary alg;
enum _th_alg_ { NAIVE_TH = 1, STATIC TH = 2, PREDICTIVE TH = 3 };
typedef enum th alg
                              th alg;
enum iter attr { LAST ITER = 1, LAST 2ND ITER = 2, OTHER ITER = 3 );
typedef enum iter_attr
                               iter attr;
enum span ( FULL SPAN = 1, PARTIAL SPAN = 2 );
typedef enum span
                               span ;
struct set th {
       th alg
                       alg;
```

```
enum type
                        type;
        int
                        nbin:
      · long
                        *bin;
        domain
                        *calibrate:
1:
typedef struct set th
                               set th;
struct urts (
        vesno
                        last pred;
        domain
                        th:
        enum type
                        a type;
                                        /* approx type */
                        o factor;
                                        /* step factor */
        float
                        r factor:
                                        /* growth rate */
        float
        unary alg
                        alg;
        set th
                        *set th;
1:
typedef struct urts
                               urts;
struct brts (
        yesno
                        last pred;
        domain
                        th;
        enum type_
                                        /* approx type */
                        a type;
                                        /* step factor */
        float
                        q factor;
                        r factor:
                                        /* growth rate */
        float
        set th
                        *set th;
typedef struct brts
                               prts ;
struct hrts {
        yesno
                        last pred;
        domain
                        th;
                                        /* approx type */
        enum type
                        a type;
                                        /* step factor */
        float
                        q factor;
                                        /* growth rate */
        float
                        r factor;
                        *set th;
        set_th_
typedef struct hrts
                               hrts ;
struct ird basic {
        yesno
                        short cut:
                                        /* jump if upper not change too much */
        float
                                        /* starting approx or threshold */
                        base:
                                        /* shortcut margin */
        float
                        margin;
typedef struct _ird_basic_
                               ird basic ;
struct uird {
       ird basic
                        basic;
        domain
                        th;
        enum type
                        a type;
                                        /* approx type */
        set th
                        *set th;
        float
                        q factor;
                                        /* step factor */
                        r factor;
                                        /* growth rate */
        float
        unary alg
                        alg;
typedef struct uird
                                uird;
struct bird {
        ird basic
                        basic;
```

```
domain
                        th;
        enum type
                        a type;
                                         /* approx type */
        set th
                         *set th;
        float
                        q factor;
                                         /* step factor */
        float
                        r factor;
                                         /* growth rate */
typedef struct bird
                                bird;
struct search message {
        search style
                        style;
        regress
                        *rp;
                        alg entry;
        yesno
        yesno
                        rt pf;
        yesno
                        st pf;
        yesno
                        feasible;
};
typedef struct search message search message;
typedef struct (
        node
                         "young;
                                        /** list of youngs of this depth **/
        int
                        count;
                                         /** num of adults of this depth **/
        int
                        width;
                                         /** width of this depth **/
| tree ;
typedef struct (
        int
                        ceiling depth; /** lower bound of depth **/
        int
                        floor depth:
                                        /** upper bound of depth **/
        int
                        init width;
                                         /** init width of band **/
        tree
                        *tree;
                                         /** band search's array of youngs **/
| band ;
struct search
        strategy
                        strategy;
        algorithm
                        algorithm;
        domain
                        glub;
                                         /* global least upper bound */
        domain
                        gllb;
                                         /* global least lower bound */
        domain
                        root lb;
                                         /* root's lower bound */
        domain
                        root ub;
                                         /* root's upper bound */
        domain
                        x root lb;
                                         /* external lower bound */
        domain
                        x root ub:
                                         /* external upper bound */
        stat
                        stat:
                                         /* statistics */
        constr
                        constr:
                                        /* constraints */
        approx
                        approx;
                                         /* approx */
        solution
                        *incumbent:
                                         /* incumbent */
        band
                        band;
                                         /** band descriptor in band search **/
        domain
                        next ida th;
                                        /** for IDA* only **/
        union active list
          node
                         *bptree;
                                         /* bfs b plus tree */
          node
                         *btree:
                                         /* bfs virtual b+ tree, & band search */
          node
                        *list:
                                         /* open list, for gdfs */
          node
                         *stack:
                                         /* activation stack, for dfs */
        ) open;
        union alg struct
          void
                         *def:
                                         /* no associated structure is needed */
          void
                         *1w:
          stca
                         *stca:
          ptca_
                         *ptca;
```

```
*dtca:
         dtca
                        *stcad;
         stcad
                        *pt cgd;
         ptcgd
         urts
                        *urts;
         brts
                        *brts;
         hrts
                        *hrts:
         uird
                        *uird:
                        *bird:
         bird
        ) alg;
                                       /* any sub-search */
        struct search *child;
        struct search *brother;
                                       /* search of a level */
       struct _search_ *parent;
                                       /* parent search */
                                       /* idle timer for parallel processing */
                       idle clk;
       int
};
typedef struct _search_
                               search;
#endif wise define h
include/var.c
problem;
problem
cmd_
                cmd:
io
                io:
                *pool manager = NULL, *savep = NULL, *ROOT = NULL;
node
node conf
                node conf;
struct tms
                start time, last time, break time;
                SIZE = 0;
                                /** for HARE **/
int
                huge int = HUGE INT;
int
                huge long = HUGE LONG;
lona
                huge float = HUGE FLOAT;
float
double
                huge double = HUGE DOUBLE;
               MaxDepth = FirstMaxDepth;
long
                NumNodesTaken = 0;
long
                RTS IRD iter = 0;
int
               Next IDA Threshold = (domain) 0;
domain
               No_Upper_Bound = NO;
yesno
                keep stat [MaxNumberOfProblems];
stat
void init problem struct (p)
 problem *p;
  switch (p->domain = Domain) {
                 p->huge = HUGE INT;
                                       break;
    case INT:
                 p->huge = HUGE LONG;
                                       break;
    case LONG:
    case FLOAT: p->huge = HUGE FLOAT; break;
    case DOUBLE: p->huge = HUGE DOUBLE; break;
                 error("no such generic data type\n"); break;
   default:
 p->opt value = p->huge;
 p->seed = 1;
 p->task = CSP:
void init cmd struct (p)
 cmd *p;
```

```
p->num pe = 1:
  p->comm idle = 0:
 p\rightarrow first = 0:
 p->iter = 1;
 p->debug = 0;
  p->cut ratio = 0.5:
  p->xon = NO;
  p->report = NO:
  p->count = VIRTUAL;
 p->strategy = BFS;
 p->algorithm = DEFAULT;
 p \rightarrow approx = 0.0;
 p->accu = 1.0;
  p->constr.time = HUGE LONG:
  p->constr.space = HUGE LONG:
  p->constr.cst = HUGE FLOAT;
 p->constr.bound = problem.huge;
  p->bound metric = ABSOLUTE;
 p->bound base = (domain) problem.huge;
  init profile struct (& (p->pf));
 p->bw fx = FIXED BW;
 p->nparam = 0;
 p->param = NULL;
void init factor struct (p)
  factor *p;
  p - > q = 0.25;
 p->s = 0.15;
  p->c = 0.8;
void init io struct (iop)
  io *iop;
  iop->stat = "stat";
                                 /* old out */
  iop->summary = "summary";
                                 /* old constr.out */
  iop->graph = "graph-ready";
  iop->rt pf = "run-time";
 iop->st_pf = "space-time";
  iop->report = "report";
void init stat struct (p)
  stat *p;
  p->num op = 0;
  p->generated = 0;
  p->expanded = 0;
  p->feasible = 0:
  p->infeasible = 0:
  p->active = 0;
  p->bounded = 0;
  p->dominated = 0;
  p->bounding = 0;
  p->dominating = 0;
  p->hard bounded = 0;
  p->max active = 0;
  p->time = 0;
  p->v cst = 0.0;
```

```
p->r cst = 0.0;
 p->unix utime = 0;
 p->unix stime = 0;
void init constr struct (p)
  constr *p;
  p->time = cmd.constr.time;
  p->space = cmd.constr.space;
 p->cst = cmd.constr.cst:
 p->bound = cmd.constr.bound;
void init profile struct (p)
 profile *p;
  p->rt = NO;
  p->st = NO;
  p->step = 0.01;
 p->last approx = HUGE FLOAT;
  p->last accu = 0.0;
void init approx struct (p)
  approx *p;
  p->approx = cmd.approx;
  p->accu = cmd.accu;
  p->predicted = 0.0;
 p->run time= HUGE FLOAT;
  p->root approx = HUGE_FLOAT;
 p->x root approx = HUGE FLOAT;
 p->achieved = HUGE FLOAT;
void init band struct (sp)
    search *so:
   band *bp = & (sp->band);
    int i, num;
    bp->ceiling depth = 0;
    bp->floor depth = 0;
    bp->init width = get int cmd_line_param (HUGE_INT, 0, 0);
    if (cmd.nparam <= 1) cmd.bw fx = FIXED BW;
    else (
       switch (**(cmd.param+1)) (
        case 'l':
        case 'L': cmd.bw fx = LINEAR BW; break;
        case 'e':
        case 'E': cmd.bw fx = EXP BW; break;
        case 'f':
        case 'F':
        case '-':
        default: cmd.bw fx = FIXED_BW; break;
    if (sp->strategy == BAND) {
```

```
MaxDepth = FirstMaxDepth;
        num = MaxDepth + 1:
        sp->band.tree = (tree *) malloc (num * sizeof (tree_));
        for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
            init_tree_struct (sp->band.tree, i, sp->band.init width);
    else sp->band.tree = NULL:
void init_tree_struct (tp, depth, init_width)
   tree_*tp;
    int depth, init width;
    (tp+depth)->young = NULL:
    (tp+depth) -> count = 0;
    (tp+depth)->width = bandwidth function (depth, init width);
void init search_struct (sp, init_open_ptr, init_alg_ptr)
  search_ *sp;
 int init_open_ptr, init_alg_ptr;
  sp->strategy = cmd.strategy;
  sp->algorithm = cmd.algorithm:
  init stat struct(&(sp->stat)):
  init_constr_struct(&(sp->constr));
 init_approx_struct(&(sp->approx));
 if (init open ptr) sp->open.bptree = NULL;
  if (init_alg_ptr) sp->alg.def = NULL;
  sp->child = NULL;
  sp->brother = NULL;
  sp->parent = NULL;
  sp->idle clk = 0;
  init band struct (sp);
void init_regress_struct (rp)
  regress *rp;
{ int i;
  rp->x sum = 0.0;
  rp->x2 sum = 0.0;
  rp->y sum = 0.0;
  rp->xy sum = 0.0;
  rp->n = 0.0;
  for (i = 0; i <= REGRESSION_ORDER; i++) rp->beta(i) = 0.0;
void init stca struct (p)
  stca *p;
{ p->g factor = cmd.factor.g; }
void init ptca struct (p)
  ptca *p;
  p->s factor = cmd.factor.s;
  p->c factor = cmd.factor.c:
  init_regress_struct(&(p->regress));
```

```
void init dtca struct (p)
 dtca_ *p;
 p->s factor = cmd.factor.s;
 p->c factor = cmd.factor.c;
 init regress struct (& (p->regress));
void init stcgd struct (p)
 stcgd *p;
{ p->g factor = cmd.factor.g; }
void init ptcod struct (p)
 ptcgd *p;
 p->q factor = cmd.factor.q;
  p->s factor = cmd.factor.s;
 p->c factor = cmd.factor.c;
  init regress struct (& (p->regress));
void init set th struct (p, idx)
  set th *p;
  int idx;
  switch (**(cmd.param + idx++)) (
    case '-':
    case 'n': p->alg = NAIVE TH;
                                        break;
                                        break;
    case 's': p->alg = STATIC TH;
    case 'p': p->alg = PREDICTIVE TH; break;
    default: error("init set th struct: no such algorithm"); break;
  switch (**(cmd.param + idx)) (
    case '-':
    case '1': p->type = TYPE I; break;
    case '2': p->type = TYPE II; break;
    case '3': p->type = TYPE III; break;
    case '4': p->type = TYPE IV; break;
    default: error("init set th struct: no such type"); break;
  p->nbin = NumberOfBins;
  p->bin = NULL;
  p->calibrate = NULL;
void create th bin (set th)
  set th *set th;
{ int i;
  set th->bin = (long *) malloc(set_th->nbin * sizeof(long));
  set_th->calibrate = (domain *) malloc(set_th->nbin * sizeof(domain));
  for (i = 0; i < set th->nbin; i++) {
    *(set th->bin + i) = (long) 0;
    *(set_th->calibrate + i) = (domain) 0;
```

```
float get float cmd line param (def val, loc, offset)
 float def val;
 int loc, offset;
float val:
 if (loc >= cmd.nparam) return def val;
 if (*(*(cmd.param + loc) + offset) == '-') return def val;
 sscanf((*(cmd.param + loc) + offset), "%f", &val):
 return val;
int get int cmd line param (def val, loc, offset)
 int def val;
 int loc, offset;
( int val:
 if (loc >= cmd.nparam) return def val;
 if (*(*(cmd.param + loc) + offset) == '-') return def val:
 sscanf((*(cmd.param + loc) + offset), "%d", &val):
 return val;
void init urts struct (p)
 urts *p;
 p->last pred = (**(cmd.param) == 'y') ? YES : NO;
 p->th = problem.huge;
 switch (*(*(cmd.param+1) + 1)) {
   case '1': p->a type = TYPE I; break;
    case '2': p->a type = TYPE II; break;
    case '3': p->a type = TYPE III; break;
    case '4': p->a_type = TYPE_IV; break;
    default: p->a type = TYPE I; break;
 p->g factor = get float cmd line param (HUGE FLOAT, 4, 0);
 p->r factor = get float cmd line param (HUGE FLOAT, 5, 0);
 p->alg = (**(cmd.param+1) == 'a') ? UNARY APPROX : UNARY TH;
 p->set th = (set th *) malloc (sizeof (set th ));
 init set th struct (p->set th, 2);
 if (cmd.nparam >= 7) p->set th->nbin = atoi (*(cmd.param+6));
 create th bin (p->set th);
void init brts struct (p)
 brts *p;
 p->last pred = (**(cmd.param) == 'y') ? YES : NO;
 p->th = problem.huge;
  switch (*(*(cmd.param+1) + 1)) (
    case '1': p->a type = TYPE I; break;
    case '2': p->a type = TYPE II; break;
    case '3': p->a type = TYPE III; break;
    case '4': p->a type = TYPE IV; break;
    default: p->a type = TYPE I; break;
 p->g factor = get float cmd line param(HUGE FLOAT, 3, 0);
  p->r factor = get float cmd line param(HUGE FLOAT, 4. 0);
  p->set th = (set th *) malloc(sizeof(set th ));
  init set th struct (p->set th, 1);
```

```
if (cmd.nparam >= 6) p->set th->nbin = atoi(*(cmd.param + 5));
  create th bin(p->set th);
void init hrts struct (p)
  hrts *p;
  p->last pred = (**(cmd.param) == 'y') ? YES : NO;
  p->th = problem.huge;
  switch (* (* (cmd.param+1) + 1)) (
    case 'l': p->a type = TYPE I;
    case '2': p->a type = TYPE II; break;
    case '3': p->a type = TYPE III; break;
    case '4': p->a type = TYPE_IV; break;
    default: p->a type = TYPE I; break;
  p->g_factor = get_float_cmd_line_param(HUGE FLOAT, 3, 0);
  p->r factor = get float cmd line_param(HUGE_FLOAT, 4, 0);
  p->set th = (set th *) malloc(sizeof(set th_));
  init set th struct (p->set th, 1);
  if (cmd.nparam >= 6) p->set_th->nbin = atoi(*(cmd.param + 5));
  create th bin(p->set th);
void init uird struct (p)
  uird *p;
  if ((p->basic.shortcut = (**(cmd.param) == 'y') ? YES : NO) == YES)
    p->basic.margin = get float cmd_line param(0.0, 0, 1);
  p->th = problem.huge;
  switch (* (* (cmd.param+1) + 1)) (
    case '1': p->a type = TYPE I; break;
    case '2': p->a type = TYPE II; break;
    case '3': p->a type = TYPE III; break;
    case '4': p->a type = TYPE IV; break;
    default: p->a type = TYPE I; break;
  p->g_factor = get_float_cmd_line_param(HUGE_FLOAT, 4, 0);
  p->r factor = get float cmd line param(HUGE FLOAT, 5, 0);
  p->basic.base = get float cmd line param(0.0, 6, 0);
  p->alg = (**(cmd.param+1) == 'a') ? UNARY_APPROX : UNARY_TH;
  p->set th = (set th *) malloc(sizeof(set_th_));
  init set th struct (p->set th, 2);
  if (cmd.nparam >= 8) p->set th->nbin = atoi(*(cmd.param + 7));
  create th bin(p->set th);
void init bird struct (p)
  bird *p;
  if ((p->basic.shortcut = (**(cmd.param) == 'y') ? YES : NO) == YES)
    p->basic.margin = get float cmd line param(0.0, 0, 1);
  p->th = problem.huge;
  switch (* (* (cmd.param+1) + 1)) (
    case '1': p->a type = TYPE I; break;
    case '2': p->a type = TYPE II; break;
    case '3': p->a type = TYPE III; break;
    case '4': p->a type = TYPE IV; break;
    default: p->a type = TYPE I; break;
  p->q factor = qet float cmd line param(HUGE_FLOAT, 3, 0);
```

```
p->r_factor = get_float cmd line param(HUGE FLOAT, 4, 0);
 p->basic.base = get_float cmd line_param(0.0, 5, 0);
 p->set th = (set th *) malloc(sizeof(set th ));
 init set th struct (p->set th, 1);
 if (cmd.nparam >= 7) p->set_th->nbin = atoi(*(cmd.param + 6));
 create th bin(p->set th);
void init_ida_struct (p)
 ida *p;
 p->ida g fact = 3;
 p->ida n = 20;
 p->ida bin = NULL;
void init_node_struct (p, parentp)
 node_ *p, *parentp;
 p->parent = parentp;
 p->next = p->brother = NULL;
 p->left = p->right = p->up = NULL;
 p->nsprout = 0;
 p->type = 1;
 p->ndecomp = 0;
 if (parentp) { (parentp->nsprout)++; p->depth = parentp->depth + 1; }
 else p->depth = 0;
include/var.h
#ifndef __wise_var_h_
#define __wise_var_h_
extern problem
                 problem:
extern cmd
                 cmd:
extern io
                 io
                 *pool_manager, *savep, *ROOT;
extern node
extern node conf node conf;
extern struct tms start time, last time, break time;
extern int
                 SIZE:
extern int
                 huge_int;
extern long
                 huge long;
extern float
                 huge float;
extern double
                 huge double;
                 MaxDepth;
extern long
extern long
                 NumNodesTaken:
extern int
                 RTS IRD iter;
extern domain
                 Next IDA Threshold;
extern yesno
                 No_Upper Bound;
extern stat
                 keep stat [MaxNumberOfProblems];
#endif wise var h
include/normal.c
```

```
/** cdf table for the standard normal distribution,
** each entry differs by 0.05, starting from 0.00 to 3.00, inclusively.
snormal cdf[6] = {
/** 0.00 **/ .500,
                       /** 0.05 **/ .520,
                                              /** 0.10 **/ .540,
/** 0.15 **/ .560,
                       /** 0.20 **/ .579,
                                              /** 0.25 **/ .599,
                                              /** 0.40 **/
/** 0.30 **/ .618,
                       /** 0.35 **/ .637,
                                                           . 655,
                                              /** 0.55 **/
/** 0.45 **/ .674,
                       /** 0.50 **/ .691,
                       /** 0.65 **/ .742.
                                              /** 0.70 **/ .758,
/** 0.60 **/ .726,
/** 0.75 **/ .773,
                       /** 0.80 **/ .788.
                                              /** 0.85 **/ .802.
                                              /** 1.00 **/ .841,
/** 0.90 **/ .816,
                       /** 0.95 **/ .829,
                                              /** 1.15 **/ .875,
/** 1.05 **/ .853,
                       /** 1.10 **/ .864.
/** 1.20 **/
             .885.
                       /** 1.25 **/ .894,
                                              /** 1.30 **/ .903,
/** 1.35 **/
                       /** 1.40 **/ .919.
                                              /** 1.45 **/ .926.
             .911,
                                    .939.
/** 1.50 **/
             .933,
                       /** 1.55 **/
                                              /** 1.60 **/ .945,
/** 1.65 **/ .951,
                       /** 1.70 **/ .955,
                                              /** 1.75 **/ .960,
/** 1.80 **/ .964.
                       /** 1.85 **/ .968,
                                              /** 1.90 **/ .971,
/** 1.95 **/ .974,
                       /** 2.00 **/ .977.
                                              /** 2.05 **/ .980,
                                              /** 2.20 **/ .986,
/** 2.10 **/ .982,
                       /** 2.15 **/ .984.
                                              /** 2.35 **/ .991,
/** 2.25 **/ .988,
                       /** 2.30 **/ .989,
                                              /** 2.50 **/ .994,
/** 2.40 **/ .992.
                       /** 2.45 **/ .993,
                       /** 2.60 **/ .995,
                                              /** 2.65 **/ .996,
/** 2.55 **/ .995,
             .997.
                                              /** 2.80 **/ .997,
/** 2.70 **/
                       /** 2.75 **/ .997,
/** 2.85 **/ .998,
                       /** 2.90 **/ .998,
                                              /** 2.95 **/ .998,
/** 3.00 **/ .999
include/debug,h
#ifdef DEBUG
#ifndef wise debug h
#define __wise_debug_h_
extern char *dbg_task[2];
extern char *dbg datatype[5];
extern char *dbg strategy[4];
extern char *dbg algorithm[10];
extern char *dbg count[2];
extern char *dbg bw fx(3);
fendif __wise_debug_h_
#endif DEBUG
include/debug.c
#ifdef DEBUG
#ifndef csp debug c
#define csp debug c
char *dbg task[] = { "LEARNING" , "CSP" };
char *dbg datatype() = { "SHORT", "INT", "LONG", "FLOAT", "DOUBLE" );
char *dbg strategy[] = { "GBB", "BFS", "DFS", "GDFS", "BAND" };
char *dbg algorithm[] = { "DEFAULT", "LW", "STCA", "pTCA", "dTCA", "sTCGD",
                         "pTCGD", "uRTS", "bRTS", "hRTS", "uIRD", "bIRD",
                         "IRA", "IDA", "DFS_star", "PBFS", "PDFS", "PGDFS", "PGBB" );
char *dbq count[] = { "REAL", "VIRTUAL" };
char *dbg_bw_fx[] = { "FIXED_BW", "LINEAR_BW", "EXP_BW" };
#endif csp debug c
#endif DEBUG
```

```
include/config.h
#ifndef wise config h
#define wise config h
/* kernel/etc.c */
extern int
                ceiling(), is any(), is member(), is invalid gllb(),
                is compound(), is algo rt pf(), gen random int();
extern float
                gen random float(), gen random range();
extern solution *get_sol_buf();
extern void
                error(), set compound(), free sol buf(), set random radix(),
                set search task(), debug node(), set node size(), junk();
/* kernel/free.c */
extern void
                free environ(), free alg struct(), free open(), free list(),
                free btree(), free stack(), free node();
                free bptree ();
extern long
/* kernel/init.c */
extern node
                *create root();
extern void
                clear files(), attach alg struct(), init alg struct(),
                examine root();
extern search
               *init environ();
/* kernel/limit.c */
extern int
                is constr violated();
extern float
                calc rt approx(), get rt approx(), get approx();
extern domain
                expected opt(), get threshold();
extern yesno
                is threshold related();
extern void
                eval_rt_approx(), put_achieved approx(), eval_final_approx(),
                put threshold(), merge threshold to parent(),
                put child constr(), set stop constr();
/* kernel/para.c */
extern vesno
                para termination ():
extern void
                para_merge_solution (), para_merge_stat (), para_load_balancing ();
extern node
                *para request ();
/* kernel/profile.c */
                is in transient phase();
extern int
extern void
                pf_run_time(), pf_space_vs_time(), alg_rt_pf(), alg_pf(),
                alg pf predict();
/* kernel/search.c */
extern int
                is bounded(), is hard bounded();
extern search
                *create brother search(), *create child search();
extern void
                search(), alg entry(), default search(), dominating(),
                bounding(), btree bounding(), list bounding(),
                bptree bounding(), set search message();
/* kernel/stat.c */
extern long
                get time(), get space(), get max space(), get pruned(),
                get offset time(), get offset space(), get offset max space(),
                get offset gen();
extern float
                get cst(), get offset rt approx(), get offset cst();
                update stat(), merge stat to parent(), merge approx to parent(),
extern void
                merge sol to parent(), inherit sol from parent();
/* include/var.c */
extern float
                get float cmd line param();
extern void
                init env struct(), init problem struct(), init cmd struct(),
                init factor struct(), init io struct(), init stat struct(),
                init constr struct(), init profile struct(),
```

```
init band struct (), init tree struct (),
                init approx struct(), init search struct(),
                init regress struct(), init stca struct(), init_ptca_struct(),
                init dtca struct(), init stcgd struct(), init_ptcgd_struct(),
                init dtcgd struct(), init ida struct(), init node struct(),
                init set th struct(), create th bin(), init_urts_struct(),
                init brts struct(), init hrts struct();
/* primitve/bfs.c */
extern search ending bfs primitive();
/* primitve/gbb.c */
extern search ending gbb primitive();
/* primitive/dfs.c */
extern search ending dfs primitive();
/* primitive/gdfs.c */
extern search ending gdfs primitive();
/* primitive/path.c */
extern search ending path_primitive();
/* primitive/first.c */
extern search_ending_ first_primitive();
/* algorithm/default.c */
extern void
                default algorithm();
/* algorithm/lw.c */
extern yesno
                is lw end();
extern void
                lawler wood algorithm(), lw set constr();
/* algorithm/para.c */
extern void
                para algorithm ();
extern vesno
                para primitive ();
/* algorithm/tca.c */
extern float
                get stca next approx();
extern void
                stca algorithm(), ptca algorithm(), dtca algorithm(),
                dtca entry();
/* algorithm/tcgd.c */
extern float
                get stcgd next approx();
extern void
                stcgd algorithm(), ptcgd algorithm();
/* algorithm/rts.c */
                urts algorithm(), urts_entry(),
extern void
                brts algorithm(), brts entry(),
                hrts algorithm(), hrts entry();
/* algorithm/ird.c */
extern void
                uird algorithm(), uird entry(),
                bird algorithm(), bird entry();
/** open/bandlist.c **/
                *get band node (), *young delete ();
extern node
extern void
                put band node (), young insert ();
extern int
                is young empty ();
/* open/botree.c */
extern int
                is botree empty();
                *bptree delete();
extern node
                bptree insert();
extern void
```

```
/* open/btree.c */
extern int
                is_btree_empty();
extern node
                *btree delete();
                btree_insert();
extern void
/* open/list.c */
extern int
                is list empty();
extern node
                *list delete();
extern void
                list insert();
/* open/pool.c */
extern node
                *get_search_node_from_pool();
extern void
                dispose_search_node_to_pool();
/* open/sort.c */
extern int
                is_open_empty();
extern node
                *delete();
extern domain
                sort key();
extern void
                insert();
/* open/stack.c */
extern int
                is stack empty();
extern node
                *stack top(), *stack bottom();
extern void
                stack_push(), stack pop();
/* interface/command.c */
extern void
                cmd_line();
/* interface/output.c */
extern void
                flush_accounting(), flush_summary(), flush_graph();
/* interface/result.c */
extern void
                keep result (), print_result ();
#endif _wise config_h
```

ISE'interface, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 15:19:21 CST 1992
interface/command.c
/* begin, shorthand */
#define is not default
                                (*(argv[index]) != '-')
#define inc index(abort cond)
                             if (++index >= argc) { \
                                 if (abort cond) error(errmsg); \
                                 else break: \
                               if (*(argv[index]) == ':') \
                                 if (abort cond) error(errmsq): \
                                 else continue;
/* end, shorthand */
void cmd line (argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *arqv[];
( int index = 1, is prob spec = 0, i;
 enum type t1 = TYPE NULL, t2 = TYPE NULL;
 float f val;
 char *errmsg = "not sufficient arguments\n";
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) (
 printf("enter cmd line processor\n");
 for(index = 0; index < argc; index++) printf("%s ", argv[index]);</pre>
 printf("\n");
 index = 1;
#endif
 if (argc <= 1) error(errmsq);
 while (index < argc) (
    if (streql(argv(index), ":real")) {
      cmd.count = REAL:
      inc index(0);
    ) /* :real */
    else if (streql(argv[index],":virtual")) (
      cmd.count = VIRTUAL:
      inc_index(0);
    } /* :virtual */
    else if (streql(argv[index],":task")) {
      inc index(1);
      if (streql(argv[index], "csp")) problem.task = CSP;
      else if (streql(argv[index],"learn")) problem.task = LEARNING;
      else error ("no such search task\n");
      inc index(0);
    else if (streql(argv[index],":report")) {
      cmd.report = 1;
      inc index(0);
      if (is not default) io.report = argv[index];
      inc index(0);
    ) /* :report */
    else if (streql(argv[index],":search")) {
      inc index(1);
      if (streql(argv[index], "bfs")) cmd.strategy = BFS;
```

```
else if (streql(argv[index], "dfs")) cmd.strategy = DFS;
else if (streql(argv[index], "gdfs")) cmd.strategy = GDFS;
else if (streql(arqv[index], "qbb")) cmd.strategy = GBB;
else if (streql(argv[index], "band")) cmd.strategy = BAND;
else error ("no such search strategy\n");
inc index(0);
/* TCA(approx) */
if (stregl(argv[index], "stca")) cmd.algorithm = sTCA;
else if (streql(argv[index],"ptca")) cmd.algorithm = pTCA;
else if (streql(argv(index), "dtca")) cmd.algorithm = dTCA;
/* TCA(accu) */
if (stregl(argv(index), "sTCA"))
 { cmd.algorithm = sTCA; cmd.xon = YES; }
else if (stregl(argv[index],"pTCA"))
 { cmd.algorithm = pTCA; cmd.xon = YES; }
else if (streql(argv[index], "dTCA"))
 { cmd.algorithm = dTCA; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* TCGD (approx) */
else if (streql(arqv[index], "stcqd")) cmd.algorithm = sTCGD;
else if (streql(arqv[index], "ptcgd")) cmd.algorithm = pTCGD;
/* TCGD (accu) */
else if (stregl(argv[index], "sTCGD"))
 { cmd.algorithm = sTCGD; cmd.xon = YES; }
else if (streel(argv[index], "pTCGD"))
 { cmd.algorithm = pTCGD; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* uRTS(approx) */
else if (streql(argv[index], "urts")) cmd.algorithm = uRTS;
/* uRTS (accu) */
else if (streql(argv[index], "uRTS"))
 { cmd.algorithm = uRTS; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* bRTS (approx) */
else if (streel(argy[index], "brts")) cmd.algorithm = bRTS;
/* bRTS (accu) */
else if (streql(argv[index], "bRTS"))
 { cmd.algorithm = bRTS; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* hRTS (approx) */
else if (streql(arqv[index], "hrts")) cmd.algorithm = hRTS;
/* hRTS (accu) */
else if (streql(argv[index], "hRTS"))
 { cmd.algorithm = hRTS; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* uIRD(approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "uird")) cmd.algorithm = uIRD;
/* uIRD (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "uIRD"))
 { cmd.algorithm = uIRD; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* bIRD (approx) */
else if (streql (arqv[index], "bird")) cmd.algorithm = bIRD;
/* bIRD (accu) */
else if (streq) (argv[index], "bIRD"))
 { cmd.algorithm = bIRD; cmd.xon = YES; }
```

ISE'interface, CRHC-92-1

```
/* LW(approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index],"lw")) cmd.algorithm = LW;
/* LW(accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index],"LW"))
  { cmd.algorithm = LW; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* IRA*(approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "ira")) cmd.algorithm = IRA;
/* IRA*(accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "IRA"))
 { cmd.algorithm = IRA; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* IDA* (approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "ida")) cmd.algorithm = IDA;
/* IDA* (accu) */
else if (stregl (argv[index], "IDA"))
  { cmd.algorithm = IDA; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* DFS*(approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "dfs")) cmd.algorithm = DFS star;
/* DFS* (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "DFS"))
 { cmd.algorithm = DFS star; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* PBFS (approx) */
else if (streql (arqv[index], "pbfs")) cmd.algorithm = PBFS:
/* PBAND (approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "pband")) cmd.algorithm = PBAND;
/* PBFS (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "PBFS"))
  { cmd.algorithm = PBFS; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* PBAND (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "PBAND"))
  { cmd.algorithm = PBAND; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* PDFS (approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "pdfs")) cmd.algorithm = PDFS;
/* PDFS (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "PDFS"))
  { cmd.algorithm = PDFS; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* PGDFS (approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "pgdfs")) cmd.algorithm = PGDFS;
/* PGDFS (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "PGDFS"))
 { cmd.algorithm = PGDFS; cmd.xon = YES; }
/* PGBB (approx) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "pgbb")) cmd.algorithm = PGBB;
/* PGBB (accu) */
else if (streql (argv[index], "PGBB"))
  { cmd.algorithm = PGBB; cmd.xon = YES; }
```

```
/* DEFAULT(approx) */
 else if (streql (argv[index], "def")) cmd.algorithm = DEFAULT;
 else if (streel (aroy(index), "default")) cmd.algorithm = DEFAULT;
 /* DEFAULT(accu) */
 else if (streql (argv[index], "DEF"))
   { cmd.algorithm = DEFAULT; cmd.xon = YES; }
 else if (streql (arqv[index], "DEFAULT"))
   { cmd.algorithm = DEFAULT; cmd.xon = YES; }
 else error("no such search algorithm\n");
 inc index(0);
} /* :search */
else if (streal (argv[index],":prob")) {
 inc index(1);
 cmd.iter = atoi (argv[index]);
 inc index(1);
 problem.size = SIZE = atoi (argv[index]);
 inc index(1)
 if (problem.size > MaxProblemSize) {
   printf("MaxProblemSize=%d, problem.size=%d\n",
           MaxProblemSize, problem.size);
   error("problem size too large\n");
 problem.seed = atoi(argv(index));
 is prob spec = 1;
 inc index (0);
} /* :prob */
else if (streql(argv[index], ":io")) i
 inc index(1);
 if (is not default) io.stat = argv(index);
 inc index (0):
 if (is not default) io.summary = argv[index];
 inc index (0);
 if (is not default) io.graph = argv[index];
 inc index(0):
 if (is not default) io.rt pf = argv(index);
 inc index (0);
 if (is not default) io.st pf = argv(index);
 inc index(0);
1 /* :io */
else if (streql(argv[index],":approx")) {
 inc index(1);
 if (is not default) sscanf(argv[index], "%f", &(cmd.approx));
 inc index (0);
} /* :approx */
else if (streql(argv(index),":accu")) {
 inc index(1);
 if (is not default) sscanf(argv[index], "%f", &(cmd.accu));
 inc index(0);
} /* :accu */
else if (stregl(argv[index],":dbg")) (
 inc index(1);
 if (is not default) cmd.debug = atoi(argv(index));
 inc index(0);
| /* :dba */
else if (streql(argv[index],":constr")) {
 inc index(1);
```

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```
if (is not default) cmd.constr.time = atoi(argv(index));
  inc index(0);
  if (is not default) cmd.constr.space = atoi(argv[index]);
  inc index(0);
  if (is not default) (
    sscanf (argv[index], "%f", &f val);
    cmd.constr.cst = f val;
  inc index(0);
  if (is not default) (
    sscanf (argv[index], "%f", &f val);
    cmd.constr.bound = (domain) f val;
  inc index(0):
  if (is not default) {
   if (*(argv[index]) == 'r' || *(argv[index]) == 'R') |
      cmd.bound metric = RELATIVE;
      if (isdigit (*(argv[index]+1)) || ispunct (*(argv[index]+1))) {
        sscanf (argv[index]+1, "%f", &f val);
        cmd.bound base = (domain) f val;
   }
  inc index(0):
| /* :constr */
else if (streql(argv[index],":pf")) { /* profile */
  inc index(1):
  if (is not default) (
   cmd.pf.rt = YES:
    sscanf(argv[index], "%f", &(cmd.pf.step)):
  inc index(0):
  if (is not default) cmd.pf.st = YES;
  inc index(0);
) /* :pf */
else if (streql (argv[index], ":pe")) {
                                            /* num of pe's */
  inc index(1):
  if (is not default)
    cmd.num pe = atol (argy[index]);
  inc index(0);
} /* :pe */
else if (streql (argv[index], ":comm idle")) {
                                                  /* comm overhead */
  inc index(1);
  if (is not default)
    cmd.comm idle = atoi (argv[index]);
  inc index (0);
} /* :comm idle */
else if (streql (arqv[index], ":first")) {    /* starting search */
 inc index(1):
  if (is not default)
    cmd.first = atoi (argv[index]);
  inc index(0):
) /* :first */
else if (streql (argv[index], ":param")) { /* algorithm parameters */
  inc index(1);
  if (is not default) (
    cmd.nparam = atoi (arqv[index]);
    cmd.param = (char **) malloc(cmd.nparam * sizeof(char *));
```

```
for (i = 0; i < cmd.nparam; i++) {
        inc index(1);
        *(cmd.param + i) = argv(index);
      inc index(0);
    ) /* :param */
    else error ("no such option in cmd line\n");
  ) /* while loop */
  if (cmd.accu != 1.0) cmd.approx = accu2approx (cmd.accu);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) (
  printf("summary of command and search info:\n");
  printf("counting system=%s\n", dbg count[toint(cmd.count)]);
  printf("task is %s\n", dbg task(toint(problem.task)));
  printf("search strategy=%s\n", dbg strategy(toint(cmd.strategy)));
  printf("search algorithm=%s\n", dbg algorithm(toint(cmd.algorithm)));
  printf("nsamples=%d\n", cmd.iter);
  printf("problem size=%d\n", problem.size);
  printf("random seed=%d\n", problem.seed);
  printf("stat file=%s\n", io.stat);
  printf("summary file=%s\n", io.summary);
  printf("graph-ready file=\s\n", io.graph);
  printf("run-time file=%s\n", io.rt pf);
  printf("space-vs-time file=%s\n", io.st pf);
  printf("report file=%s\n", io.report);
  printf("approx=%q\n", cmd.approx);
  printf("accu=%o\n", cmd.accu);
  printf("debugging mode=%d\n", cmd.debug);
  printf("time constr=");
  if (cmd.constr.time == huge long) printf("unlimited\n");
  else printf("%d\n", cmd.constr.time);
  printf("space constr=");
  if (cmd.constr.space == huge long) printf("unlimited\n");
  else printf("%d\n", cmd.constr.space);
  printf("cst constr=");
  if (cmd.constr.cst == huge_float) printf("unlimited\n");
  else printf("%g\n", cmd.constr.cst);
  printf("profile run-time=%s\n", (cmd.pf.rt == YES) ? "YES" : "NO");
  if (cmd.pf.rt == YES) printf("profiling step=%f\n", cmd.pf.step);
  printf("profile space-vs-time=%s\n", (cmd.pf.st == YES) ? "YES" : "NO");
endi f
  if (! is prob spec) error("problem is not specified\n");
  /* specify some special parameters for Chu */
  switch (cmd.algorithm) {
    case sTCA: /* :param 1 g */
    case sTCGD: /* :param 1 g */
                sscanf(*(cmd.param), "%f", &(cmd.factor.g)); break;
    case pTCA: /* :param 2 s c */
    case dTCA: /* :param 2 s c */
    case pTCGD: /* :param 2 s c */
                sscanf(*(cmd.param), "%f", &(cmd.factor.s));
                sscanf(*(cmd.param+1), "%f", &(cmd.factor.c)); break;
    default:
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) (
  printf("q factor=%q\n", cmd.factor.q);
```

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```
printf("s factor=%g\n", emd.factor.s);
  printf ("c factor=%g\n", cmd.factor.c);
  printf("num parameters=%d\n", cmd.nparam);
  for (i = 0; i < cmd.nparam; i++) printf("param{%d}=%s\n", i, *(cmd.param+i));
  printf("exit cmd line processor\n");
 #endif
 }
 interface/output.c
 void flush (sp)
  search *sp;
#ifdef OUT GRAPH
  flush graph(sp);
 #endif
#ifdef OUT SUMMARY
  flush summary (sp);
 #endif
٠,
 void flush summary (sp)
   search *so:
 { FILE *fo:
   fp = fopen(io.summary, "w");
   fprintf(fp, "counting system=%s\n", (cmd.count == REAL) ? "real" : "virtual");
  if (sp->constr.time == huge long) fprintf(fp, "time unlimited\n");
  else fprintf(fp, "time limit=%d\n", sp->constr.time);
  if (sp->constr.space == huge long) fprintf(fp, "space unlimited\n");
  else fprintf(fp, "space limit=%d\n", sp->constr.space);
  if (sp->constr.cst == huge float) fprintf(fp, "cst unlimited\n");
  else fprintf(fp, "cst limit=%g\n", sp->constr.cst);
   fprintf(fp, "real time=%d\n", sp->stat.time);
   fprintf(fp, "real max space=%q\n",
              ((float) (node conf.node size * sp->stat.max_active)));
  fprintf(fp, "real cst=%g\n", sp->stat.r cst);
 #ifdef TIME IS GEN
  fprintf(fp, "virtual time=%d\n", sp->stat.generated);
 4e) se
  fprintf(fp, "virtual time=%d\n", sp->stat.expanded);
 #endif
   fprintf(fp, "virtual max space=%d\n", sp->stat.max_active);
   fprintf(fp, "virtual cst=%g\n", sp->stat.v cst);
   fprintf(fp, "root approx≈%g\n", sp->approx.root approx);
   fprintf(fp, "run-time approx=%g\n", sp->approx.run time);
  if ((sp->approx.approx > 0.0) || (sp->approx.run_time > 0.0))
    fprintf(fp, "semi-");
   fprintf(fp, "optimal solution value=%q\n", tofloat(sp->qlub));
   fprintf(fp, "cmd-line (or adapted) approx=%g\n", sp->approx.approx);
   fprintf(fp, "achieved approx=%g\n", sp->approx.achieved);
   fprintf(fp, "run-time approx=%g\n", sp->approx.run time);
```

```
fclose(fp);
void flush graph (sp)
 search *sp;
{ FILE *fp;
  fp = fopen(io.graph, "a");
  if (OUT TIME LIMIT) fprintf(fp, "%d ", sp->constr.time);
  if (OUT SPACE LIMIT) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->constr.space);
  if (OUT CST LIMIT) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->constr.cst);
  if (OUT REAL TIME) fprintf(fp, "%d ", sp->stat.time);
  if (OUT REAL MAX SPACE) fprintf(fp, "%g ",
                    . ((float) (node conf.node size * sp->stat.max_active)));
  if (OUT REAL CST) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->stat.r cst);
  if (OUT VIRTUAL TIME)
#ifdef TIME IS GEN
   if (cmd.num pe <= 1) fprintf(fp, "%d ", sp->stat.generated);
   if (cmd.num pe <= 1) fprintf(fp, "%d ", sp->stat.expanded);
#endif
   else fprintf(fp, "%d ", sp->stat.num op);
  if (OUT VIRTUAL MAX SPACE) fprintf(fp, "%d ", sp->stat.max_active);
  if (OUT VIRTUAL CST) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->stat.v cst);
  if (OUT_ROOT_APPROX) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->approx.root_approx);
  if (OUT RUN TIME APPROX) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->approx.run_time);
  if (OUT APPROX) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->approx.achieved);
  if (OUT_INCUMBENT) fprintf(fp, "%g ", tofloat(sp->glub));
  if (OUT LOWB) fprintf(fp, "%g ", tofloat(sp->gllb));
  if (OUT_THRESHOLD) fprintf(fp, "%g ", tofloat(sp->constr.bound));
  switch (sp->algorithm) (
   case sTCA:
     if (OUT GRADIENT FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.stca->g_factor);
     break;
      if (OUT GRADIENT FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.stcgd->g_factor);
     break:
    case pTCA:
      if (OUT STOPPING FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.ptca->s_factor);
      if (OUT CORRECTIVE FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.ptca->c_factor);
      break;
    case dTCA:
      if (OUT STOPPING FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.dtca->s_factor);
      if (OUT CORRECTIVE FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.dtca->c_factor);
      break;
    case pTCGD:
      if (OUT STOPPING FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.ptcgd->s_factor);
      if (OUT CORRECTIVE FACTOR) fprintf(fp, "%g ", sp->alg.ptcgd->c_factor);
      break:
    default: break:
  fprintf(fp, "\n"); fclose(fp);
..............
interface/result.c
......
```

```
ISE'interface, CRHC-92-1
void keep result (iter, sp)
  int iter;
  search_ *sp;
{ keep_stat[iter] = sp->stat; }
void print_result (iter)
  int iter;
{ int i;
  long gen = 0, expnd = 0;
  float cst = 0.0, fiter = tofloat(iter);
 FILE *fp;
  for (i = 1; i <= iter; i++) {
    gen += keep_stat[i].generated;
    expnd += keep_stat[i].expanded;
    cst += keep stat[i].v_cst;
  fp = fopen(io.stat, "w");
  fprintf(fp, "(");
  fprintf(fp, "(%f %f %f) ", ((float) gen) / fiter,
                            ((float) expnd) / fiter,
                            cst / fiter);
  for (i = 1; i <= iter; i++)
    fprintf(fp, " (%d %d %g) ", keep_stat[i].generated,
                               keep_stat[i].expanded,
                               keep stat[i].v cst);
```

fprintf(fp, ")\n");
fclose(fp);

```
Thu Jan 30 15:30:49 CST 1992
algorithm/default.c
.....
void default algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
{ search message msg;
  set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, NO, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  switch (sp->strategy) {
    case GBB: gbb_primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
                                                    break:
    case BFS: bfs_primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
                                                    break:
    case DFS: dfs_primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
                                                    break;
    case GDFS: gdfs_primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
                                                    break;
    case BAND: band primitive (sp. NULL, &msq);
                                                    break;
    default: error("search: no such strategy\n");
                                                    break:
  eval_final approx(sp);
algorithm/ida.c
IDA* Search Algorithms +
  + ------+*/
#define PRINT ITER PROFILE
                              printf \
("iter=%d, approx=%g, accu=%g, exp_opt(glub=%g)=%g, threshold=%g, time=%d\n", \
iter, child_sp->approx.approx, approx2accu (child_sp->approx.approx), \
(float) child sp->glub, (float) expected opt(child sp), \
(float) child sp->constr.bound, get time(child sp));
void set ida device ();
void ida_algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
{ search *child sp;
  search message msg;
  search ending term signal; /** not important, only as a placeholder **/
  int iter = 0;
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
  sp->glub = sp->root ub;
  set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  child_sp = create_child_search_(sp);
  while (++iter) {
    set ida device (child_sp, iter);
    put_child constr (child sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    idpd init();
    msg.feasible = NO;
    switch (sp->strategy) {
    case DFS: term_signal = dfs_primitive (child sp, sp, &msg); break;
    case GDFS: term signal = gdfs_primitive (child_sp, sp, &msg); break;
    case BAND: term_signal = band_primitive (child_sp, sp, &msg); break;
    default: error ("ida algorithm: no such feasible primitive"); break;
```

```
eval final approx (child_sp);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) { PRINT ITER PROFILE }
#endif
    merge stat to parent (child_sp, sp);
    merge sol to parent (child_sp, sp);
    if (get approx (child sp) <= sp->approx.achieved)
      merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge_threshold_to_parent (child_sp, sp);
    if (msg.feasible == YES || get_time (sp) >= sp->constr.time) break;
    (sp->child = child sp = create brother_search (child_sp))->parent = sp;
  }
void set ida device (sp, iter)
search *sp;
  int iter;
  if (iter == 1) sp->constr.bound = ROOT->lowb+1;
    if (sp->algorithm == DFS star) sp->constr.bound *= 2;
    else (
      sp->constr.bound = sp->brother->constr.bound + 1;
      if (sp->constr.bound < Next IDA Threshold)
        sp->constr.bound = Next_IDA_Threshold;
  Next IDA Threshold = problem.huge;
algorithm/ira.c
IRA*
void ira algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
{ search *child sp;
  search message msg;
  search ending term_signal;
  int iter;
  float a[4];
  a[0] = 0.2; a[1] = 0.1; a[2] = 0.05; a[3] = 0.0;
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root_approx;
  sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
  sp->qlub = sp->root ub;
  set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  child sp = create child search (sp);
  for (iter = 0; iter < 4; iter++) {
    inherit_sol_from_parent (child_sp, sp);
    child sp->approx.approx = a[iter];
    idpd init ();
    term signal = (sp->strategy == DFS) ? dfs_primitive(child_sp, sp, &msg) :
                                          gdfs_primitive(child_sp, sp, &msg);
    eval final approx (child_sp);
```

```
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1)
 printf("iter=%d, approx(glub=%g)=%g, threshold=%g, time=%d\n",
       iter, (float) child sp->glub, (float) expected opt(child sp).
       (float) child sp->alg.urts->th, get time(child sp));
#endif
   merge stat to parent (child sp, sp);
   merge sol to parent (child sp. sp):
   if (get approx (child sp) <= sp->approx.achieved) (
     merge approx to parent (child sp. sp);
   (sp->child = child_sp = create_brother search (child sp))->parent = sp;
}
.............
algorithm/ird.c
/*+ ------ +
            IRD* Search Algorithms
 + algorithms:
  + . unary IRD* (uIRD*): u[a] & u[th]
     using only one pruning device.
  + . binary IRD* (bIRD*):
      using both pruning devices.
  + ------+*/
void set_uird_device (), set uird approx (), set uird threshold ();
void set bird device (), set bird approx (), set bird threshold ():
void ird set typeI approx (), ird set typeII approx ();
void ird set regress approx (), ird set last approx ();
void ird set ird threshold (), ird set naive threshold ();
void ird set static threshold (), ird set typeI static threshold ();
void ird_set_typeII_static threshold (), ird set predictive threshold ();
void ird set typeI predictive threshold ();
void ird set typeII predictive threshold ();
void reset th environ (), set th entry ();
float get g factor (), get r factor ();
domain ird_get_predicted glub ();
yesno check_span (), get_bin vs_time (), get_th_vs_time ();
yesno get_glub_vs_time (), get_approx_vs_time (), get_glub_vs_approx ();
yesno get accu vs time ();
iter_attr_ get_iteration_attribute ();
set th *get set th ();
               uIRD*
void wird algorithm (sp)
 search *sp;
{ search *child sp;
 search message msg;
 search_ending_ term_signal;
 yesno break signal = NO;
 int iter;
 sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
 sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
 sp->glub = sp->root ub;
 set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
 child sp = create child search(sp);
 break signal = NO;
 for (iter = 1; 1; iter++) {
```

```
RTS IRD iter = iter;
#ifndef NO INHERIT
   inherit sol from parent (child sp, sp);
   put child constr(child sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
   set uird device (child sp, iter);
   idpd init();
   term signal = (sp->strategy == DFS) ? dfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msq) :
                                         adfs primitive(child sp. sp. &msq);
    eval final approx(child sp);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1)
 printf("iter=%d, approx(glub=%g)=%g, threshold=%g, time=%d\n",
       iter, (float) child sp->glub, (float) expected opt(child sp),
        (float) child_sp->alg.uird->th, get_time(child_sp));
#endlf
    merge stat to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (get approx(child sp) <= sp->approx.achieved) {
     merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
     merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge threshold to parent (child_sp, sp);
    switch (sp->alg.uird->alg) {
      case UNARY APPROX:
       if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break signal = YES;
        break;
      case UNARY TH:
       if (msg.feasible == YES) break signal = YES;
      default: error("uird algorithm: no such pruning device"); break;
    if (break signal == YES) break;
    msq.feasible = NO;
    (sp->child = child sp = create brother_search(child_sp))->parent = sp;
void set uird device (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  switch (sp->alg.uird->alg) {
    case UNARY APPROX: set uird approx(sp, iter);
                        set uird threshold(sp, iter); break;
   case UNARY TH:
    default: error("set_uird device: no such pruning device"); break;
void set uird approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  switch (sp->alg.uird->a type) (
    case TYPE I: ird set typeI approx(sp, iter, &(sp->alg.uird->basic)); break;
    case TYPE II: ird set typeII approx(sp, iter, &(sp->alg.uird->basic)); break;
    default: error("set uird approx: no such type"); break;
```

```
void set uird threshold (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
 int iter;
{ uird *alg = sp->alg.uird;
 domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
 domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
 float g = get g factor (sp);
 if (iter == 1) {
    /* set init uird threshold */
    sp->constr.bound = alg->th = lb + g * (ub - lb):
 else ( /* set intermediate-iteration uird threshold */
    ird_set_ird_threshold(sp, iter, &(alg->basic));
 reset th environ(sp);
void uird entry (sp. node)
 search *sp;
 node *node;
  switch (sp->alg.uird->alg) (
    case UNARY APPROX:
                                                break;
    case UNARY TH:
                        set th entry(sp, node); break;
    default: error("uird entry: no such pruning device"); break;
}
                                        */
void bird algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
{ search *child sp;
  search message msg;
  search ending term_signal;
  int iter;
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
  sp->glub = sp->root ub;
  set_search_message(&msg, FRESH_START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  child sp = create child search(sp);
  for (iter = 1; 1; iter++) (
    RTS IRD iter = iter:
#ifndef NO INHERIT
    inherit sol_from_parent(child_sp, sp);
    put child_constr(child sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    set_bird_device(child sp, iter);
    idpd init();
    term_signal = (sp->strategy == DFS) ? dfs_primitive(child_sp, sp, &msg) :
                                          gdfs_primitive(child sp, sp, &msg);
    eval_final_approx(child sp);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1)
  printf("iter=%d, approx(glub=%g)=%g, threshold=%g, time=%d\n",
        iter, (float) child_sp->glub, (float) expected_opt(child_sp),
        (float) child_sp->alg.bird->th, get_time(child_sp));
#endif
    merge_stat_to_parent(child sp, sp);
    if (get_approx(child sp) <= sp->approx.achieved) {
```

```
merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
      merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge threshold to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (child sp->constr.bound == problem.huge) {
      if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break;
    else if (msq.feasible == YES) break;
    msq.feasible = NO;
    (sp->child = child sp = create brother search(child sp))->parent = sp;
void set bird device (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
    /* Ideally, approx and threshold should be set iteratively,
     * until both converge.
     * However, it may not converge and here it is emulated by
     * setting approx first and then setting threshold.
    set bird approx(sp, iter);
    set bird threshold(sp, iter);
void set bird approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  ird set typeI approx(sp, iter, &(sp->alg.bird->basic));
'void set bird threshold (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
{ bird *alg = sp->alg.bird;
  domain ub = sp->parent->root_ub;
  domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
  float q = get q factor (sp);
  if (iter == 1) (
    /* set init bird threshold */
    sp->constr.bound = alg->th = lb + g * (ub - lb);
  else { /* set intermediate-iteration wird threshold */
    ird set ird threshold(sp, iter, &(alg->basic));
  reset th environ(sp);
void bird entry (sp, node)
  search *sp;
 node *node;
{ set th_entry(sp, node); }
          IRD* Approximation Setting Routines
```

```
+ algorithms:
     . naive approximation (Type I):
       linear gradient, like sTCGD.
  + . regression approximation (Type II):
       regressed gradient, like pTCGD.
  + * last approximation: regression gradient.
  /** linear-gradient approximation **/
void ird set typeI approx (sp. iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 ird basic *basicp;
( float sched;
 float x_root = sp->parent->approx.x root approx;
 float g = get g factor (sp);
 int count:
 search *brother;
 float glub[2];
 if (cmd.xon == YES) {
   x root = approx2accu (x root):
   sched = x \text{ root} + (1.0 - x \text{ root}) * \text{ iter * } g;
  l else (
   sched = x \text{ root} * (1.0 - \text{iter} * g);
 if (basicp->shortcut && check span (sp. FULL SPAN) == YES) {
   count = 0;
   for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
     if (is feasible time (get time (brother))) (
       glub[count++] = (float) (brother->glub);
       if (count >= 2) break;
     } else break;
   if (glub[1] - glub[0] <= glub[0] * basicp->margin)
     /** if the upper bounds changes only a little bit,
      ** then it is likely that upb is very close to optimum. **/
     sched = (cmd.xon == YES) ? 1.0 : 0.0;
 if (cmd.xon == YES) sched = accu2approx (sched);
 sp->approx.approx = (sched >= 0.0) ? sched : 0.0;
void ird set regress approx (sp. iter, span, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter:
 span span;
 ird basic *basico;
{ float sched, a;
 double beta[2];
 float x root = sp->parent->approx.x root approx;
 float g = get g factor (sp);
 if (cmd.xon == YES) {
   x root = approx2accu (x root);
   sched = x \text{ root} + (1.0 - x \text{ root}) * \text{ iter * } q;
   sched = x \text{ root } * (1.0 - iter * g);
```

```
if (cmd.xon == YES) {
   if (get accu vs time(sp, beta, span) == YES) {
      sched = beta(\overline{0}) + beta(1) * log10(((double) sp->constr.time));
      a = get approx(sp->parent);
     a = approx2accu (a);
      if (sched \leq a) sched = a + (1.0 - x root) * g;
    sched = accu2approx (sched);
  } else ('
    if (get approx vs time(sp, beta, span) == YES) (
      sched = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10(((double) sp->constr.time));
      if (sched >= get_approx(sp->parent))
        sched = get_approx(sp->parent) - sp->parent->approx.root approx * g;
  sp->approx.approx = (sched >= 0.0) ? sched : 0.0;
void ird set typeII approx (sp, iter, basicp)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  ird basic *basicp;
{ ird set regress approx (sp, iter, FULL SPAN, basicp); }
           IRD* Threshold Setting Routines
  + algorithms:
  + . naive algorithm.
  + . static algorithm: type I & type II
  + . predictive algorithm: type I & type II
void ird set ird threshold (sp. iter, basicp)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  ird basic *basicp;
  switch ((get set th(sp))->alg) {
    case NAIVE TH: ird set naive threshold(sp, iter, basicp);
                                                                        break:
                                                                        break;
                        ird set static threshold(sp, iter, basicp);
    case STATIC TH:
    case PREDICTIVE TH: ird set predictive threshold(sp, iter, basicp); break;
    default: error ("ird set ird threshold: no such threshold setting"); break;
)
void ird set naive threshold (sp, iter, basicp)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  ird basic *basicp;
{ domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float q = get g factor (sp);
  domain th:
  double beta[2];
  int count;
  search *brother;
  float glub(2);
```

```
sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * g * (ub - lb);
 if (basicp->shortcut && check span (sp, FULL SPAN) == YES) {
   count = 0:
   for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
     if (is feasible time (get time (brother))) (
       glub(count++) = (float) (brother->glub);
       if (count >= 2) break;
     ) else break;
   if (glub[1] - glub[0] <= glub[0] * basicp->margin)
     /** if the upper bounds changes only a little bit,
      ** then it is likely that upb is very close to optimum. **/
     sp->constr,bound = glub[0];
 put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
void ird set static threshold (sp, iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter:
 ird basic *basicp;
  switch ((get_set_th(sp))->type) {
   case TYPE_I: ird_set typeI_static_threshold(sp, iter, basicp); break;
   case TYPE II: ird set type II static threshold (sp. iter, basicp); break;
   default:
                   error("ird set static threshold: no such type"); break;
void ird set typeI static threshold (sp. iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 ird basic *basicp;
( domain u = ird get_predicted_glub (sp, iter, basicp);
  sp->constr.bound = (u + sp->brother->glub) * 0.5 / (1.0 + sp->approx.approx);
 put threshold(sp, sp->constr.bound);
void ird set typeII static threshold (sp, iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 ird basic_ *basicp;
{ search *brother = sp->brother;
  domain prev th = get threshold (sp->brother);
 domain prev prev glub, prev glub, dth;
 float g = get g factor (sp);
 float ub, lb, delta, base;
 if (iter == 2) {
   prev prev glub = sp->parent->root lb;
   prev glub = brother->glub;
 else {
   prev prev glub = brother->brother->glub;
   prev glub = brother->glub;
```

```
base = 1.0 + brother->approx.approx;
 lb = prev glub / base;
 ub = prev prev glub / base;
 if (prev th < 1b) {
   /* case I */
   delta = (ub - lb) * iter * g;
   dth = lb - prev th + delta;
 else (
   /* case II */
   dth = delta = (ub - lb) * q;
 sp->constr.bound = prev th + dth;
 ub = sp->glub / (1.0 + sp->approx.approx);
 if (sp->constr.bound > ub) sp->constr.bound = ub;
 put threshold(sp, sp->constr.bound);
void ird set predictive threshold (sp, iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 ird basic *basicp;
 switch ((get set th(sp))->type) {
   case TYPE I: ird set typeI predictive threshold(sp, iter, basicp); break;
    case TYPE II: ird set typeII predictive threshold(sp, iter, basicp); break;
                  error("ird set_predictive_threshold: no such type"); break;
    default:
void ird set typeI predictive threshold (sp, iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter:
 ird basic *basico;
{ search *brother = sp->brother;
 domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
 domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float g = get g factor(sp);
  long this time;
  double beta(2):
  sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * g * (ub - lb);
  if (get th vs time (sp, beta, FULL_SPAN) == YES) (
    this time = get r factor (sp) * get time (brother);
    if (this time > sp->constr.time) this time = sp->constr.time;
    sp->constr.bound = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) this_time);
    if (sp->constr.bound < brother->constr.bound)
      sp->constr.bound = brother->constr.bound + g * (ub - lb);
  put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
void ird set typeII predictive threshold (sp, iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 ird basic *basicp;
{ search *brother = sp->brother;
 domain lb = sp->parent->root lb:
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
```

```
float q = get q factor(sp);
 long this time;
 double beta[2]:
 sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * q * (ub - lb);
 if (get bin vs time (sp, beta, FULL SPAN) == YES) (
   this time = get r factor (sp) * get time (brother);
   if (this time > sp->constr.time) this time = sp->constr.time;
   sp->constr.bound = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) this time);
   if (sp->constr.bound < brother->constr.bound)
     sp->constr.bound = brother->constr.bound + g * (ub - lb);
 put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
     IRD* Library Routines +
           Many Library Routines are in RTS
 domain ird get predicted glub (sp. iter, basicp)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 ird basic *basicp;
( span span = FULL SPAN;
 float step;
 double beta[2]:
 if (get glub vs approx (sp, beta, span) == YES)
   return ((domain) (beta[0] + beta[1] * sp->approx.approx));
 /* if situation is too tough to handle, simply use naive glub */
 step = iter * get g factor (sp) * (sp->parent->root ub - sp->parent->root lb);
 return ((domain) (sp->parent->root ub - step));
algorithm/lw.c
void lawler wood algorithm (sp)
 search *sp;
{ constr save constr;
 search message msg;
 sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
 save constr = sp->constr;
 set stop constr(sp, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
 set search message(&msg, FRESH START, NULL, NO, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
 while (bfs primitive(sp, NULL, &msg) == SEARCH IS ABORTED) (
   if (is lw end(sp. &save constr) == YES) break;
   msq.style = RESUME;
   sp->approx.approx += 0.05;
   lw set constr(sp, 'save constr);
 sp->constr = save constr;
 eval final approx(sp);
```

```
yesno is lw end (sp, constrp)
   search *sp;
   constr *constrp;
   if (sp->constr.time != huge long)
    if (sp->constr.time >= constrp->time) return YES;
   if (sp->constr.space != huge long)
    if (sp->constr.space >= constrp->space) return YES;
   if (sp->constr.cst != huge float)
     if (sp->constr.cst >= constrp->cst) return YES;
   return NO:
 void lw set constr (sp, constrp)
   search *sp;
   constr *constrp;
. ( float time, space;
   if (sp->constr.time != huge long) {
     time = (float) (constrp->time - sp->constr.time);
     time = time * 0.5:
     sp->constr.time = tolong(time);
   if (sp->constr.space != huge long) {
     space = (float) (constrp->space - sp->constr.space);
     space = space * 0.5;
     sp->constr.space = tolong(space);
   if (sp->constr.cst != huge float)
     sp->constr.cst += ((constrp->cst - sp->constr.cst) * 0.5);
 .....
 algorithm/para.c
 .............
                 Parallel Processing of Searches
 void para algorithm (sp, pe, num pe)
   search *sp;
   search *pe[];
   int num pe;
· { search message msg;
   yesno break signal;
   int i;
   search *first sp;
   node *rootlet;
   long *ngen arr = NULL;
   long max ngen;
   sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
   sp->qllb = sp->root lb;
   sp->qlub = sp->root ub;
   /** start the first bfs **/
   first sp = create child search (sp);
   set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
   idpd init ();
   put child constr (first sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
   switch (cmd.first)
```

```
case -1:
     first_sp->strategy = BFS;
     first sp->algorithm = DEFAULT;
     first sp->open.btree = NULL;
     pfirst_primitive (first sp, sp, &msg, 1);
     break:
   default:
     first sp->strategy = BFS;
     first sp->algorithm = DEFAULT;
     first sp->open.btree = NULL;
     pfirst primitive (first sp, sp, &msg, num pe);
     break;
 merge_sol_to_parent (first_sp, sp);
 merge_stat_to_parent (first_sp, sp);
 /** create an array of ngen **/
 ngen arr = (long *) malloc (num pe * sizeof (long));
 /** create a search process for each pe **/
 for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
   pe[i] = create child search(sp);
   pe[i]->strategy = cmd.strategy;
   pe(i)->algorithm = cmd.algorithm;
   pe[i]->open.list = NULL;
   pe[i] -> incumbent = sp-> incumbent;
   pe[i]->glub = sp->glub;
   pe[i]->gllb = sp->gllb;
   if ((rootlet = btree delete (first sp))) insert (rootlet, pe[i]);
   put_child_constr (pe[i], sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
   pe[i]->approx.approx = sp->approx.approx;
 set search message (&msg. RESUME, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
 break signal = NO;
 while (para termination (pe, num pe) == NO)
   /** start parallel search **/
   for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
     break_signal = para primitive (pe[i], sp, &msg, sp->gllb, ngen_arr+i);
#ifdef TIME IS GEN
   \max ngen = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
     if (max ngen < *(ngen arr+i)) max ngen = *(ngen arr+i);
   sp->stat.num op += max ngen;
#else
   /** it is assumed that the virtual time is the number of nodes expanded **/
    (sp->stat.num op)++;
#endif
   /** bookkeeping **/
   para_merge_solution (sp, pe, num pe);
   if (break signal == YES) break;
   /** load balancing **/
   para load balancing (pe, num pe);
  para merge stat (sp, pe, num pe);
  eval final approx (sp);
```

```
yesno para primitive (pep, sp, msgp, gllb, ngenp)
  search *pep;
  search 'sp:
  search message *msgp;
  domain gllb;
  long *ngenp;
 yesno break signal = NO;
  search ending retval;
  long ngen;
  switch (cmd.algorithm)
  case PBFS:
    if (pbfs primitive (pep, sp, msgp, gllb, ngenp) == SEARCH IS ABORTED)
      break signal = YES;
   break:
  case PGDFS:
    if (pgdfs_primitive (pep, sp, msgp, gllb, ngenp) == SEARCH_IS_ABORTED)
      break signal = YES;
    break:
  default:
    error ("para primitive: no such parallel search primitive");
    break;
  return break signal;
algorithm/rts.c
/* begin, shorthand */
#define PRINT ITER PROFILE
                                printf \
("iter=%d, approx=%g, accu=%g, exp_opt(glub=%g)=%g, threshold=%g, time=%d\n", \
iter, child_sp->approx.approx, approx2accu (child_sp->approx.approx), \
(float) child sp->glub, (float) expected_opt(child_sp), \
(float) child sp->constr.bound, get time(child sp));
/* end, shorthand */
/** internal functional predeclarations **/
void set urts device (), set urts approx (), set urts_threshold ();
void set brts device (), set_brts_approx (), set_brts_threshold ();
void set hrts device (), set hrts approx ();
void set lg approx (), set gg approx (), set fr_approx (), set_qg_approx ();
void set_regress_approx (), set_last_approx (), set_hrts_threshold ();
void set rts threshold (), set naive threshold (), set_static_threshold ();
void set lg threshold (), set gg threshold (), set qg threshold ();
void set or threshold (), set mg threshold ();
void set predictive threshold (), set fr threshold ();
void set ld threshold (), reset th environ (), reset_th_bin ();
void set th entry (), enter th bin ();
float get g factor (), get r factor ();
domain get predicted glub ();
yesno check span (), get bin vs time (), get th vs time ();
yesno get glub vs time (), get approx vs time (), get_glub_vs_approx ();
yesno_get_accu_vs_time (), is_null device ();
iter attr get iteration attribute ();
set th *get set th ();
/*
                uRTS*
void urts algorithm (sp)
```

```
search *sp;
{ search *child sp;
 search message msg;
 search ending term signal;
 float adjust = 1.0;
 iter attr attr = OTHER ITER;
 yesno break signal = NO;
 int iter;
 sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root_approx;
 sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
 sp->glub = sp->root ub;
 set_search_message(&msg, FRESH_START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
 child_sp = create_child_search(sp);
 break signal = NO;
 r = get r factor (sp);
 if (r == 0.0) r = 1.0;
 for (iter = 1; 1; iter++) {
    RTS IRD iter = iter;
#ifndef NO INHERIT
   inherit sol from parent (child sp, sp);
    if (child sp->alg.urts->last pred == YES) {
      attr = get iteration attribute (child sp, iter);
      switch (attr) (
        case LAST ITER:
                            adjust = 1.0;
                                              break;
        case LAST 2ND ITER: adjust = 1.0 / r; break;
       case OTHER ITER: adjust = 1.0;
                                             break;
        default: error("urts algorithm: no such iteration attribute"); break;
    set urts device (child sp, iter, attr);
   if (is null device (child sp) == YES) adjust = 1.0;
    put_child_constr(child sp, sp, adjust, 1.0, 1.0);
   idpd init();
    term_signal = (sp->strategy == DFS) ? dfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg) :
                                          gdfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg);
    eval_final_approx(child sp);
#1fdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) { PRINT ITER PROFILE }
   merge_stat_to_parent(child_sp, sp);
    merge sol to parent (child sp. sp);
   if (get_approx(child_sp) <= sp->approx.achieved)
      merge approx to parent (child_sp, sp);
    merge_threshold_to_parent(child_sp, sp);
    switch (sp->alg.urts->alg) {
      case UNARY APPROX:
       if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break signal = YES;
        break:
      case UNARY TH:
       if (msg.feasible == YES) break_signal = YES;
      default: error("urts algorithm: no such pruning device"); break;
    if (break signal == YES) break;
    if (get time(sp) >= sp->constr.time) break;
    msg.feasible = NO;
```

```
(sp->child = child sp = create_brother_search(child_sp))->parent = sp;
void set urts device (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 iter attr attr;
 switch (sp->alg.urts->alg) (
    case UNARY_APPROX: set_urts_approx(sp, iter, attr);
                                                               break;
    case UNARY TH:
                       set urts threshold(sp, iter, attr);
                                                               break:
    default: error("set urts device: no such pruning device"); break;
}
void set urts approx (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
  iter attr attr;
  switch (sp->alg.urts->a_type) {
    case TYPE I: set lg approx(sp, iter); break;
    case TYPE II: set gg approx(sp, iter); break;
    case TYPE III: set fr approx(sp, iter); break;
    case TYPE IV: set qq approx(sp, iter); break;
    default: error("set urts approx: no such type"); break;
void set urts threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  iter attr attr;
{ urts *alg = sp->alg.urts;
  domain ub = sp->parent->root_ub;
  domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
  float g = get g factor (sp);
  if (iter == 1) {
    /* set init urts threshold */
    sp->constr.bound = alg->th = lb + q * (ub - lb);
  else (
    /* set intermediate-iteration urts threshold */
    set rts threshold(sp, iter, attr);
  reset th environ(sp);
void urts entry (sp, node)
  search *sp;
  node_ *node;
  switch (sp->alg.urts->alg) {
    case UNARY APPROX:
    case UNARY TH:
                        set th entry(sp, node); break;
    default: error("urts entry: no such pruning device"); break;
```

```
bRTS*
void brts algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
search *child sp:
  search message msg;
  search_ending term signal;
  float adjust = 1.0;
  float r;
  iter attr attr = OTHER ITER;
  int iter;
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
  sp->glub = sp->root ub;
  set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
 child_sp = create child search(sp);
  r = get r factor (sp);
 if (r == 0.0) r = 1.0;
  for (iter = 1; 1; iter++) {
    RTS IRD iter = iter:
#ifndef NO INHERIT
    inherit sol from parent (child sp, sp);
#endif
    if (child sp->alg.brts->last_pred == YES)
      switch ((attr = get iteration attribute(child sp, iter))) {
        case LAST ITER:
                           adjust = 1.0;
                                              break;
        case LAST 2ND ITER: adjust = 1.0 / r; break;
        case OTHER ITER: adjust = 1.0;
                                              break;
        default: error("brts algorithm: no such iteration attribute"); break;
    set brts device (child sp, iter, attr);
    if (is null device (child sp) == YES) adjust = 1.0;
    put_child constr(child sp, sp, adjust, 1.0, 1.0);
    idpd init():
    term signal = (sp->strategy == DFS) ? dfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg) :
                                          gdfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg);
    eval final approx (child sp);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) { PRINT ITER PROFILE }
    merge_stat_to_parent(child_sp, sp);
    merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (get approx(child sp) <= sp->approx.achieved) {
      merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge threshold to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (child sp->constr.bound == problem.huge) {
      if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break;</pre>
    else if (msg.feasible == YES) break;
    if (get time(sp) >= sp->constr.time) break;
    msq.feasible = NO;
    (sp->child = child sp = create brother search(child sp))->parent = sp;
```

```
void set brts device (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 iter attr attr;
    /* Ideally, approx and threshold should be set iteratively,
     * until both converge.
     * However, it may not converge and here it is emulated by
     * setting approx first and then setting threshold.
    set brts approx(sp, iter, attr);
    set brts threshold(sp, iter, attr);
void set brts approx (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  iter attr attr;
  switch (sp->alg.brts->a type) {
    case TYPE I: set lq approx(sp, iter); break;
    case TYPE II: set gg approx(sp, iter); break;
                                                        /** NA **/
    case TYPE III: set fr approx(sp, iter); break;
    case TYPE IV: set qq approx(sp, iter); break;
    default: error("set brts approx: no such type"); break;
void set brts threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  iter attr attr;
{ brts *alg = sp->alg.brts;
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
  float g = get_g_factor (sp);
  if (iter == 1) {
    /* set init brts threshold */
    sp->constr.bound = alg->th = lb + g * (ub - lb);
  else {
    /* set intermediate-iteration urts threshold */
    set rts threshold(sp, iter, attr);
  /** if approximation degree is 0, then there is no thresholding **/
  if (sp->approx.approx == 0.0) {
    sp->constr.bound = problem.huge;
    put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
  reset th environ(sp);
void brts entry (sp, node)
  search *sp;
  node *node;
{ set th entry(sp, node); }
```

```
/*
                hRTS*
                                         */
void hrts algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
( search *child sp;
  search message msg;
  search_ending_term_signal;
  float adjust = 1.0;
  float r:
  iter attr attr = OTHER ITER:
  int iter:
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  sp->gllb = sp->root lb;
  sp->glub = sp->root ub:
  set search message(&msg, FRESH START, NULL, YES, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  child sp = create child search(sp);
  r = get r factor (sp);
  if (r == 0.0) r = 1.0;
  for (iter = 1; 1; iter++) (
    RTS IRD iter = iter;
#ifndef NO INHERIT
    inherit sol_from_parent(child_sp, sp);
#endif
    if (child sp->alg.hrts->last pred == YES)
      switch ((attr = get iteration attribute(child sp, iter))) {
        case LAST ITER:
                            adjust = 1.0;
                                              break;
        case LAST 2ND ITER: adjust = 1.0 / r; break;
        case OTHER ITER: adjust = 1.0;
                                              break:
        default: error("hrts_algorithm: no such iteration attribute"); break;
    set hrts device (child sp, iter, attr);
    if (is null device (child sp) == YES) adjust = 1.0;
    put_child_constr(child_sp, sp, adjust, 1.0, 1.0);
    idpd init();
    term_signal = (sp->strategy == DFS) ? dfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg) :
                                          gdfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg);
    eval final approx (child sp);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) { PRINT ITER PROFILE }
#endif
    merge_stat to_parent(child sp, sp);
    merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (get approx(child_sp) <= sp->approx.achieved)
      merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge threshold to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (child_sp->constr.bound == problem.huge) {
      if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break;
    } else {
      if (msg.feasible == YES) break;
    if (get_time(sp) >= sp->constr.time) break;
    msg.feasible = NO;
    (sp->child = child_sp = create_brother_search(child_sp))->parent = sp;
}
void set_hrts_device (sp, iter, attr)
```

```
search *sp;
  int iter:
  iter attr attr;
  /* Only the search of last iteration needs both approx and threshold,
  * all searches of other iterations needs approx only.
 set hrts approx(sp, iter, attr);
 if (attr == LAST ITER) (
    set hrts threshold(sp, iter, attr);
    /** If approximation degree is 0, then there is no thresholding **/
    if (sp->approx.approx == 0.0) (
     sp->constr.bound = problem.huge;
     put threshold (sp. sp->constr.bound);
void set hrts approx (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int lter:
 iter attr attr;
 switch (sp->alg.hrts->a type) {
   case TYPE I: set lg approx(sp, iter);
   case TYPE II: set qq approx(sp, iter); break;
   case TYPE III: set fr approx(sp, iter); break;
   case TYPE IV: set qq approx(sp, iter); break;
   default: error("set hrts approx: no such type"); break;
void set hrts threshold (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 iter attr attr;
{ hrts *alg = sp->alg.hrts;
 domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
 domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
 float q = get q factor (sp);
 if (iter == 1) (
   /* set init hrts threshold **/
   sp->constr.bound = alg->th = lb + g * (ub - lb);
 | else (
   set rts threshold(sp, iter, attr);
 reset th environ(sp);
void hrts entry (sp, node)
 search *sp;
 node *node;
{ set th entry(sp, node); }
```

```
RTS* Approximation Setting Routines
  + algorithms:
     . naive approximation (Type I):
       linear gradient, like sTCGD.
    . regression approximation (Type II):
        regressed gradient, like pTCGD.
     * last approximation: regression gradient.
  + ----- +*/
/** LG: linear-gradient approximation **/
void set lg approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
{ float sched, margin scale;
  float x root = sp->parent->approx.x root approx;
  float g = get_g factor (sp);
  if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    x root = approx2accu (x root);
    sched = x \text{ root} + (1.0 - x \text{ root}) * \text{iter * } q;
  | else |
    sched = x \text{ root} * (1.0 - \text{iter} * q);
  if (cmd.xon == YES) sched = accu2approx (sched);
  sp->approx.approx = (sched >= 0.0) ? sched : 0.0;
/** GG: geometric-gradient approximation **/
void set gg approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
{ float sched, margin scale;
  float x_root = sp->parent->approx.x_root approx;
  float g = get g factor (sp);
  int factor = 1;
  if (iter > 2) (
    for (--iter; iter > 0; --iter) factor *= 2;
    iter = factor;
  if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    x root = approx2accu (x root);
    sched = x \text{ root} + (1.0 - x \text{ root}) * \text{iter} * q;
    sched = x \text{ root } * (1.0 - \text{iter } * q);
  if (cmd.xon == YES) sched = accu2approx (sched);
  sp->approx.approx = (sched >= 0.0) ? sched : 0.0;
/** FR: first-order-regression approximation **/
void set regress approx (sp, iter, span)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  span span;
( float sched, a;
  search_ *brother = sp->brother;
  double beta [2];
  float x_root = sp->parent->approx.x root approx;
  float g = get_g_factor (sp);
```

```
double t = (double) sp->constr.time;
 if (cmd.xon == YES) {
   x root = approx2accu (x root);
   if (brother)
     sched = approx2accu (brother->approx.approx) + (1.0 - x_root) * g;
      sched = x \text{ root} + (1.0 - x \text{ root}) * iter * g;
  l else (
   if (brother)
      sched = brother->approx.approx - x_root * g;
      sched = x \text{ root } * (1.0 - \text{iter } * g);
  if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    if (get accu vs time(sp, beta, span) == YES) {
      sched = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 (t);
      a = get approx (sp->parent);
      a = approx2accu (a);
      if (sched \leftarrow a) sched = a + (1.0 - x root) * g;
    sched = accu2approx (sched);
  | else (
    if (get approx_vs_time(sp, beta, span) == YES) (
      sched = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 (t);
      a = get approx (sp->parent);
      if (sched >= a) sched = a - x_root * g;
  sp->approx.approx = (sched >= 0.0) ? sched : 0.0;
void set fr approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
( set regress approx (sp, iter, FULL_SPAN); )
void set last approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
{ set regress approx (sp, iter, PARTIAL_SPAN); }
/** QG: quadratic-gradient approximation **/
void set qg approx (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
{ float sched, margin_scale;
  float x root = sp->parent->approx.x_root_approx;
  float g = get g factor (sp);
  iter *= iter:
  if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    x_root = approx2accu (x_root);
    sched = x_root + (1.0 - x_root) * iter * q;
    sched = x \text{ root * (1.0 - iter * g);}
  if (cmd.xon == YES) sched = accu2approx (sched);
```

```
sp->approx.approx = (sched >= 0.0) ? sched : 0.0;
           RTS* Threshold Setting Routines
  + algorithms:

    naive algorithm.

   . static algorithm: type I & type II
   . predictive algorithm: type I & type II
  + ------+*/
void set rts threshold (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 iter attr attr;
  switch ((get set th(sp))->alg) {
   case NAIVE TH:
                      set naive threshold(sp, iter, attr):
                                                                     break;
   case STATIC TH:
                      set static threshold(sp, iter, attr);
                                                                     break:
   case PREDICTIVE_TH: set_predictive threshold(sp, iter, attr);
                                                                     break;
   default: error("set rts threshold: no such threshold setting");
                                                                     break:
}
void set naive threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
  iter attr attr;
  switch ((get set th(sp))->type) {
   case TYPE I: set lg threshold (sp, iter, attr); break;
   case TYPE II: set_gg threshold (sp, iter, attr); break;
   case TYPE_III: set_qg_threshold (sp, iter, attr); break;
   default:
                  error ("set naive threshold: no such type"); break;
/** LG: linear-gradient heuristic **/
void set lg threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
{ domain lb = sp->parent->root lb:
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float g = get g factor (sp);
  long time = sp->constr.time;
  search *brother;
  domain th;
  float scale, glub[2];
  int count;
  double beta[2];
  /** if everything is too tough, simply use it **/
  sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * q * (ub - lb);
  /** if it is the last one, then use prediction **/
  if (attr == LAST ITER) (
    if (get th vs_time (sp, beta, PARTIAL_SPAN) == YES) (
     th = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) time);
     if (th < sp->constr.bound) sp->constr.bound = th;
  }
```

```
/** check whether there is no change in upper bound,
  ** if there is no change, then it implies that good suboptimum is found. **/
  if (cmd.nparam >= 7) {
   sscanf(*(cmd.param+6), "%f", &scale);
   glub[0] = glub[1] = huge float;
   count = 0;
   for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
     if (is feasible time (get time (brother))) (
       glub[count++] = (float) (brother->glub);
       if (count >= 2) break;
   if (glub[1] != huge float)
      if (glub[1] - glub[0] < glub[0] * scale)
       /** if the upper bounds changes only a little bit,
        ** then it is likely that upb is very close to optimum. **/
       sp->constr.bound = glub[0];
 out threshold (sp. sp->constr.bound);
/** GG: geometric-gradient heuristic **/
void set qq threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter:
{ domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float q = qet q factor (sp);
  long time = sp->constr.time;
  search *brother;
  domain th:
  float scale, glub[2];
  int count;
  double beta[2];
  int factor = 1;
  if (iter > 2) (
   for (--iter; iter > 0; --iter) factor *= 2;
   iter = factor;
  /** if everything is too tough, simply use it **/
  sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * g * (ub - lb);
  /** if it is the last one, then use prediction **/
  if (attr == LAST ITER) (
   if (get th vs time (sp, beta, PARTIAL SPAN) == YES) {
      th = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) time);
      if (th < sp->constr.bound) sp->constr.bound = th;
  }
  /** check whether there is no change in upper bound,
   ** if there is no change, then it implies that good suboptimum is found. **/
  if (cmd.nparam >= 7) (
    sscanf(*(cmd.param+6), "%f", &scale);
    glub[0] = glub[1] = huge float;
    count = 0;
    for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
```

```
if (is_feasible time (get time (brother))) (
       glub[count++] = (float) (brother->glub);
        if (count >= 2) break;
    if (glub[1] != huge float)
     if (glub[1] - glub[0] < glub[0] * scale)
        /** if the upper bounds changes only a little bit.
         ** then it is likely that upb is very close to optimum. **/
        sp->constr.bound = glub[0];
 }
 put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
ł
/** QG: quadratic-gradient heuristic **/
void set qg threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
 int iter;
{ domain lb ≈ sp->parent->root lb;
 domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float g = get_g_factor (sp);
 long time = sp->constr.time;
  search *brother;
  domain th;
  float scale, glub[2];
  int count;
  double beta[2];
  iter *= iter;
  /** if everything is too tough, simply use it **/
  sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * q * (ub - lb);
 /** if it is the last one, then use prediction **/
  if (attr == LAST ITER) (
    if (get th vs time (sp, beta, PARTIAL SPAN) == YES) (
      th = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) time);
      if (th < sp->constr.bound) sp->constr.bound = th;
  }
  /** check whether there is no change in upper bound,
   ** if there is no change, then it implies that good suboptimum is found. **/
  if (cmd.nparam >= 7) {
    sscanf(*(cmd.param+6), "%f", &scale);
    glub[0] = glub[1] = huge float;
    count = 0;
    for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
      if (is feasible_time (get_time (brother))) {
        glub[count++] = (float) (brother->glub);
        if (count >= 2) break:
    if (glub[1] != huge float)
      if (glub[1] - glub[0] < glub[0] * scale)
        /** if the upper bounds changes only a little bit,
         ** then it is likely that upb is very close to optimum. **/
        sp->constr.bound = glub[0];
  put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
```

```
/** used concurrently with approx/accu **/
void set static threshold (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 iter attr attr;
 switch ((get_set th(sp))->type) (
   case TYPE_I: set_pr_threshold (sp, iter, attr); break;
   case TYPE II: set_mg threshold (sp, iter, attr); break;
                  error("set static threshold: no such type"); break;
   default:
ł
/** used concurrently with approx/accu **/
void set pr threshold (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
  int iter:
  iter attr attr;
( float this = (float) get_predicted_glub (sp, iter, attr);
  float prev = (float) sp->brother->glub;
  float r = get r factor (sp);
  float shed;
  double num, den;
  num = log10 ((double) (1.0 - cmd.cut_ratio + cmd.cut_ratio * r));
  den = log10 ((double) r);
  shed = (prev + (this - prev) * num / den) / (1.0 + sp->approx.approx);
  if (sp->constr.bound > shed) sp->constr.bound = shed;
  put_threshold(sp, sp->constr.bound);
/** used concurrently with approx/accu **/
void set mg threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  iter attr attr;
search *brother = sp->brother;
  domain prev th = get threshold (sp->brother);
  domain prev glub = sp->brother->glub;
  float g = get_g_factor (sp);
  float up, low, delta;
  low = tofloat (prev glub) / (1.0 + brother->approx.approx);
  up = tofloat (prev_glub) / (1.0 + sp->approx.approx);
  delta = up - low;
  if (prev_th < low) sp->constr.bound = low + iter * g * delta;
  else sp->constr.bound = prev th + g * delta;
  if (sp->constr.bound > up) sp->constr.bound = up;
  put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
void set predictive threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
```

```
ISE'algorithm, CRHC-92-1
 iter attr attr;
  switch ((get set th(sp))->type) {
    case TYPE I: set fr threshold(sp, iter, attr); break;
    case TYPE II: set ld threshold(sp, iter, attr); break;
    default:
                  error ("set predictive threshold: no such type"); break;
1
/** th vs time **/
void set fr threshold (sp, iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
 iter attr attr;
{ domain lb = sp->parent->root lb;
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float g = get g factor (sp);
 long this time, time:
 double beta(2):
  /** if everything is too tough, simply use it **/
  sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * q * (ub - lb);
  /** if it is the last one, then use prediction **/
  if (attr == LAST ITER) (
    if (get th vs time (sp, beta, PARTIAL_SPAN) == YES) (
      time = sp->constr.time;
      sp->constr.bound = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) time);
      if (sp->constr.bound <= sp->brother->constr.bound)
          sp->constr.bound = sp->brother->constr.bound + g * (ub - lb);
  ŀ
  else if (get th vs time (sp. beta, FULL SPAN) == YES) (
    this time = get r factor (sp) * get time (sp->brother);
    if (this time > sp->constr.time) this time = sp->constr.time;
    sp->constr.bound = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) this time);
     if (sp->constr.bound < sp->brother->constr.bound)
        sp->constr.bound = sp->brother->constr.bound + g * (ub - lb);
  put threshold (sp, sp->constr.bound);
/** lowb's bin vs time **/
void set ld threshold (sp, iter, attr)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
  iter attr attr;
{ search *brother = sp->brother;
  domain lb = sp->parent->root lb:
  domain ub = sp->parent->root ub:
  long this time, time;
  double beta[2];
  float g = get g factor (sp);
  /** if everything is too tough, then simply use it **/
  sp->constr.bound = lb + iter * q * (ub - lb);
  /** if it is the last one, then use prediction **/
  if (attr == LAST ITER) {
```

if (get_bin vs time(sp, beta, PARTIAL SPAN) == YES) {

```
time = sp->constr.time:
     so->constr.bound = beta(0) + beta(1) * log10 ((double) time);
     if (sp->constr.bound < sp->brother->constr.bound)
       sp->constr.bound = sp->brother->constr.bound + g * (ub - lb);
 else if (get bin vs time (sp, beta, FULL_SPAN) == YES) (
     this time = get r factor (sp) * get time (brother);
     if (this time > sp->constr.time) this time = sp->constr.time;
     sp->constr.bound = beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) this time);
     if (sp->constr.bound <= sp->brother->constr.bound)
       sp->constr.bound = sp->brother->constr.bound + q * (ub - lb);
 out threshold(sp. sp->constr.bound);
               RTS* Library Routines
set th *get set th (sp)
 search *sp;
 switch (sp->algorithm) (
   case uRTS: return sp->alg.urts->set th;
                                               break:
   case bRTS: return sp->alg.brts->set th;
                                               break:
   case hRTS: return sp->alg.hrts->set th;
                                               break:
                       return sp->alg.uird->set th:
                                                       break;
   case uIRD:
   case bIRD:
                       return sp->alg.bird->set th;
                                                       break;
   default:
                       error("get set th: no such algorithm"); break;
 return NULL;
domain get predicted glub (sp. iter, attr)
 search *sp;
 int iter;
  iter attr attr;
{ span span = (attr == LAST ITER) ? PARTIAL SPAN : FULL SPAN;
  float step, this time;
  double beta[2];
  domain prev, prev prev;
  if (get glub vs time (sp. beta, span) == YES) (
   this time = get r factor(sp) * get time(sp->brother);
   return ((domain) (beta[0] + beta[1] * log10 ((double) this time)));
  /* if situation is too tough to handle, simply use naive glub */
  if (iter == 1) (
   step = get_g_factor(sp) * (sp->parent->root_ub - sp->parent->root_lb);
   this time = sp->parent->root ub - step;
  | else {
   prev = sp->brother->qlub;
   if (sp->brother->brother) prev prev = sp->brother->brother->glub;
   else prev prev = sp->parent->root ub;
   this time = prev - (prev prev - prev);
```

```
return ((domain) this time);
yesno get bin vs time (sp, beta, span)
  search *sp;
  double beta[];
  span span;
{ search *brother = sp->brother;
  domain th, exp opt, *calibrate;
  set th *set th;
  long *bin, num;
  double x_{sum} = 0.0, y_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0
  int nbin, n, i;
  if (brother == NULL) return NO;
  if (is feasible time (get time (brother))) {
    th = get threshold (brother);
    exp opt = (domain) (brother->glub / (1.0 + get approx(brother)));
    th = min (th, exp opt);
    set th = get set th (brother);
    nbin = set th->nbin:
    bin = set th->bin;
    calibrate = set th->calibrate;
    /* first-order regression over bins, x is #nodes, y is lowb val */
    for (n = i = 0; i < nbin && *(calibrate+i) <= th; i++) (
      num = *(bin+i);
      if (num < MinValidBin) continue;
      n++;
      x = log10 ((double) num);
      y = (double) *(calibrate+i);
      x sum += x;
      y sum += y;
      x2 sum += (x * x);
      xy_sum += (x * y);
    if (n <= 1) return NO;
    det = todouble (n) * x2 sum - x sum * x sum;
    if (tofloat (det) == 0.0) return NO;
    beta[0] = (x2 sum * y sum - x sum * xy sum) / det;
    beta[1] = (-x_sum * y_sum + todouble (n) * xy_sum) / det;
    if (tofloat (beta[1]) == 0.0) return NO;
    return YES;
  return NO;
yesno get th vs time (sp, beta, span)
  search *sp;
  double beta[];
  span span;
 { search *brother;
  double x_{sum} = 0.0, y_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0, x_{sum} = 0.0
  long time;
  int n = 0;
  /* skip infeasible regression */
```

```
if (check span (sp, span) == NO) return NO;
 /* first-order regression over bins, x is #nodes, y is lowb val */
 for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother) (
   time = get time (brother);
   if (is feasible time (time)) {
     x = log10 ((double) time);
     y = (double) get threshold (brother);
     x sum += x;
     y sum += y;
     x2 sum += (x * x);
     xy sum += (x * y);
   | else break;
  det = todouble (n) * x2 sum - x sum * x_sum;
  if (tofloat (det) == 0.0) return NO;
 beta[0] = (x2 sum * y sum - x_sum * xy_sum) / det;
 beta[1] = (-x sum * y sum + todouble (n) * xy sum) / det;
  if (tofloat (beta[1]) == 0.0) return NO;
  return YES:
vesno get glub vs time (sp, beta, span)
  search *sp;
  double beta[];
  span span;
search *brother;
  double x sum = 0.0, y sum = 0.0, x2_{sum} = 0.0, xy_{sum} = 0.0, xy_{sum} = 0.0, xy_{sum} = 0.0, xy_{sum} = 0.0
  long time;
  int n = 0:
  /* skip infeasible regression */
  if (check span (sp, span) == NO) return NO;
  /* first-order regression over bins, x is #nodes, y is lowb val */
  for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother) (
    time = get time (brother);
    if (is feasible time (time)) (
      n++;
      x = log10 ((double) time);
      y = (double) brother->glub;
      x sum += x;
      y sum += y;
      x\overline{2} sum += (x * x);
      xy sum += (x * y);
    } else break;
  }
  det = todouble (n) * x2_sum - x_sum * x_sum;
  if (tofloat (det) == 0.0) return NO;
  beta[0] = (x2 sum * y_sum - x_sum * xy_sum) / det;
  beta[1] = (-x sum * y sum + todouble (n) * xy sum) / det;
  if (tofloat (beta[1]) == 0.0) return NO;
  return YES:
vesno get approx vs time (sp, beta, span)
  search *sp;
```

```
double beta[];
  span span;
{ search *brother;
 double x sum = 0.0, y sum = 0.0, x2 sum = 0.0, xy sum = 0.0;
 double x, y, det;
 long time;
 int n = 0:
 /* skip infeasible regression */
 if (check span (sp, span) == NO) return NO:
  /* first-order regression over bins, x is #nodes, y is lowb val */
  for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother) {
   time = get time (brother):
   if (is feasible time (time)) {
     n++;
     x = log10 ((double) time);
     y = (double) get approx (brother);
     x sum += x;
     y sum += y;
     x2 sum += (x * x);
     xy sum += (x * y);
   1 else break:
 det = todouble (n) * x2 sum - x sum * x sum:
 if (tofloat (det) == 0.0) return NO;
 beta[0] = (x2 sum * y_sum - x sum * xy sum) / det;
 beta[1] = (-x_sum * y_sum + todouble (n) * xy_sum) / det;
 if (tofloat (beta[1]) == 0.0) return NO;
  return YES;
yesno get accu vs time (sp. beta. span)
 search *sp;
 double beta[];
 span span;
{ search *brother;
 double x_sum = 0.0, y sum = 0.0, x2_sum = 0.0, xy_sum = 0.0;
 double x, y, det;
 long time;
 int n = 0;
  float a;
  /* skip infeasible regression */
  if (check_span (sp, span) == NO) return NO;
  /* first-order regression over bins, x is #nodes, y is lowb val */
  for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother) {
   time = get time (brother);
   if (is_feasible_time (time)) (
     n++;
     a = get_approx (brother);
     a = approx2accu (a);
     x = log10 ((double) time);
     y = todouble (a):
     x sum += x;
     y sum += y;
     x2 sum += (x * x);
      xy sum += (x * y);
   } else break;
```

```
det = todouble (n) * x2_sum - x sum * x sum;
  if (tofloat (det) == 0.0) return NO;
  beta(0) = (x2 sum * y sum - x sum * xy sum) / det;
  beta[1] = (-x sum * y sum + todouble (n) * xy sum) / det;
  if (tofloat (beta[1]) == 0.0) return NO;
  return YES;
yesno get glub vs approx (sp, beta, span)
  search *sp;
  double betail:
  span span;
{ search *brother;
  double x sum = 0.0, y_sum = 0.0, x2_sum = 0.0, xy_sum = 0.0, x, y, det;
  int n = 0;
  /* skip infeasible regression */
  if (check span (sp, span) == NO) return NO;
  /* first-order regression over bins, x is #nodes, y is lowb val */
  for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
   if (is feasible time (get time (brother))) {
      n++:
      x = (double) brother->approx.approx;
     y = (double) brother->glub;
     x sum += x;
     v sum += y;
      x\overline{2} sum += (x * x);
      xy sum += (x * y);
    | else break;
  det = todouble (n) * x2 sum - x sum * x sum;
  if (tofloat (det) == 0.0) return NO;
  beta[0] = (x2 sum * y sum - x sum * xy sum) / det;
  beta[1] = (-x sum * y sum + todouble (n) * xy sum) / det;
  if (tofloat (beta[1]) == 0.0) return NO;
  return YES;
yesno check span (sp, span)
  search *sp;
  span span;
I search *brother;
  int count = 0;
  for (brother = sp->brother; brother; brother = brother->brother)
   if (is feasible time (get_time (brother))) count++;
   else break;
  if (span == FULL SPAN) return (count >= 2 ? YES : NO);
  else return (count >= 3 ? YES : NO);
void reset th environ (sp)
  search *sp;
| set th *set th = get set th(sp);
  /* reset environ for predicting threshold */
```

```
switch (set th->alg) (
    case NAIVE TH:
                                                break:
    case STATIC TH:
                                                break;
    case PREDICTIVE TH: reset th bin(sp);
                                                break:
    default: error ("set rts threshold: no such threshold setting"); break;
}
void reset th bin (sp)
  search *sp;
{ set th *set th = get set th(sp);
  int nbin = set th->nbin, i;
  long *bin = set th->bin;
  domain *calibrate = set th->calibrate;
  domain abs lb = sp->parent->root lb:
  domain abs ub = sp->parent->root ub;
  float step;
  /* reset bin and set the calibration of bins */
  step = (float) (abs ub - abs lb);
  step /= tofloat (nbin);
  for (i = 0; i < nbin; i++) (
    *(pin+i) = 0;
    *(calibrate+i) = abs lb + (domain) (step * i);
void enter_th bin (sp, lowb)
  search *sp;
  domain lowb:
( set th *set th = get set th(sp);
  int mbin = set th->mbin, 1;
  domain *calibrate = set th->calibrate:
  for (i = 0; i < nbin && *(calibrate+i) < lowb; i++);
  if (i == nbin) i = nbin - 1:
  ++(*(set_th->bin+i));
void set th entry (sp, node)
  search *sp;
  node *node;
  switch ((get set th(sp))->alg) {
    case NAIVE TH:
                                                        break;
    case STATIC TH:
                                                        break;
    case PREDICTIVE_TH: enter th bin(sp, node->lowb); break;
    default: error ("set th entry: no such threshold algorithm"); break;
}
float get g factor (sp)
  search *sp;
{ float q;
  switch (sp->algorithm) {
   case uRTS: g = sp->alg.urts->g_factor;
                                                break:
    case bRTS: g = sp->alg.brts->g factor;
                                                break;
    case hRTS: g = sp->alg.hrts->g factor;
                                                 break;
    case uIRD: g = sp->alg.uird->g factor;
                                                break;
   case bIRD: g = sp->alg.bird->g_factor;
                                                break;
```

```
default: error("get g factor: no such algorithm"); break;
#1fdef GRADIENT STEP
 if (q == 0.0 || q == huge float) g = 0.1;
 q = 1.0 / q;
•else
 if (q == huge float) g = 0.1;
#endif
  return q;
float get r factor (sp)
  search *sp;
( search *p;
  float r sum = 0.0, r;
  int count;
  switch (sp->algorithm) (
   case uRTS: r = sp->alg.urts->r factor;
                                               break:
                                               break;
   case bRTS: r = sp->alg.brts->r factor;
   case hRTS: r = sp->alg.hrts->r_factor;
                                               break;
   case uIRD: r = sp->alg.uird->r factor;
                                               break:
   case bIRD: r = sp->alg.bird->r factor;
                                               break:
    default: error("get r factor: no such algorithm"); break;
  if (r == huge float) ( /* growth ratio is not specified */
   if ((p = sp->brother))
      for (count = 0; p->brother; p = p->brother, count++)
        r sum += (((float) get_time(p)) / ((float) get_time(p->brother)));
    r = count ? r sum / ((float) count) : 2;
  return r;
iter attr get iteration attribute (sp, iter)
  search *sp;
  int iter;
[ long prev time, this time, curr time, Tconstr;
  float r = get r factor (sp);
  if (iter > 1) (
    prev time = get time(sp->brother);
    this time = r * prev time;
    curr time = get time(sp->parent);
    Tconstr = sp->parent->constr.time;
    if (curr time + 2 * this time >= Tconstr) return LAST ITER;
    if (curr time + (1+r) * this time >= Tconstr) return LAST 2ND ITER;
  return OTHER ITER;
algorithm/tca.c
/* Time-Constrained A* search algorithms.
 * TCA=<sTCA, pTCA, dTCA>
```

```
/* sTCA: stca_algorithm(search *sp) */
void stca algorithm (sp)
 search *sp;
{ search *child sp;
 search message msg;
 int n = 0;
 sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root_approx;
 child_sp = create child search(sp);
 put child constr(child sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  set_search_message(&msg, FRESH_START, NULL, NO, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
    child_sp->approx.approx = get stca next approx(sp, ++n);
    if (cmd.xon == YES)
      child sp->approx.accu = approx2accu (child sp->approx.approx);
    if (bfs_primitive(child sp, sp, &msg) == SEARCH IS ABORTED) break;
    eval final approx (child sp);
    merge stat to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge approx to parent (child sp. sp);
    merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
    if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break;
    (sp->child = child sp = create brother search(child sp))->parent = sp;
    put child_constr(child_sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    inherit_sol from parent (child sp, sp);
  merge stat to parent (child sp. sp);
  merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
  if (get_approx(child_sp) < sp->approx.achieved) {
    merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
}
float get stca next approx (sp, n)
/* a = a0* (1 - n*g); a = (a < 0) ? 0 : a; */
 search *sp;
 int n;
{ float new a;
 if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    /* accuracy-driven */
    new_a = sp->approx.root_accu *
                                 (1.0 - tofloat (n) * sp->alg.stca->g factor);
    new a = accu2approx (new a);
  l else (
    /* approx-driven */
    new_a = sp->approx.root approx *
                                 (1.0 - tofloat (n) * sp->alg.stca->g factor);
 if (\text{new a} < 0.0) new a = 0.0;
 return new a;
/* pTCA: ptca algorithm(search *sp) */
void ptca algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
{ constr save constr;
 search message msg;
 ptca *ptcap = sp->alg.ptca;
 float s:
 sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root_approx;
```

```
s = ptcap->s_factor;
  init regress struct (& (ptcap->regress));
  set search message (&msg, FRESH START, & (ptcap->regress), NO,
                        cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  save constr = sp->constr;
  /* nTCA & profiling parts */
  set stop constr(sp, s, s, s);
  bfs primitive(sp, NULL, &msq);
  /* prediction part */
  alg pf predict(sp, &(ptcap->regress));
  sp->approx.approx = sp->approx.predicted * ptcap->c factor;
  /* solution part */
  sp->constr = save constr;
  msq.style = RESUME;
  msg.rp = NULL;
  bfs primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
  eval final approx(sp);
/* dTCA: dtca algorithm(search *sp) & dtca_entry(search_ *sp) */
void dtca algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
( constr save constr;
  search message msg;
  dtca *dtcap = sp->alg.dtca;
  float s:
  sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  s = dtcap->s factor;
  init regress struct (& (dtcap->regress));
  save constr = sp->constr;
  set stop constr(sp, s, s, s);
  set_search_message(&msg, FRESH_START, & (dtcap->regress), NO,
                     cmd.pf.rt. cmd.pf.st);
  bfs primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
  alg pf predict(sp, &(dtcap->regress));
  sp->approx.approx = sp->approx.predicted * dtcap->c_factor;
  sp->constr = save constr;
  msq.style = RESUME;
  msq.alq entry = YES;
  bfs primitive(sp, NULL, &msg);
  eval final approx (sp);
void dtca entry(sp)
  search *sp;
( float temp;
  alg pf predict(sp, &(sp->alg.dtca->regress));
  temp = sp->approx.predicted * sp->alg.dtca->c factor;
  /* approx can only go up and can not go down */
  if (sp->approx.approx < temp) sp->approx.approx = temp;
:::::::::::::::::
algorithm/tcqd.c
/* Time-Constrained GDFS algorithms.
 * TCGD=<sTCGD, pTCGD>
```

```
/* sTCGD: stcqd algorithm(search *sp) */
void stcgd algorithm (sp)
search_ *sp;
{ search_ *child_sp;
  search message msg;
 int n = 0;
 sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
  child so = create child search(so);
  put child constr(child sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
  set search message (&msg, FRESH START, NULL, NO, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
  while (1) (
    child sp->approx.approx = get stcgd next approx(sp, ++n);
    if (cmd.xon == YES)
      child sp->approx.accu = approx2accu (child sp->approx.approx);
    if (gdfs primitive(child sp, sp, &msg) == SEARCH IS ABORTED) break;
    eval final approx (child sp):
    merge stat to parent (child sp. sp);
    merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
    merge sol to parent (child sp. sp);
    if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break;
    (sp->child = child sp = create brother search(child sp))->parent = sp;
    put child constr(child sp, sp, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    inherit sol from parent (child sp, sp);
  merge stat to parent (child sp, sp);
  merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
  if (get_approx(child_sp) < sp->approx.achieved) {
    merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
float get stcgd next approx (sp. n)
/* a = a0 * (1 - n * q); a = (a < 0) ? 0 : a; */
  search *sp;
  int n:
( float new a;
  if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    /* accuracy-driven */
    new a = sp->approx.root accu *
                                 (1.0 - tofloat (n) * sp->alg.stcgd->g factor);
    new a = accu2approx (new a);
  } else {
    /* approx-driven */
    new a = sp->approx.root approx *
                                (1.0 - tofloat (n) * sp->alg.stcgd->g factor);
  if (new a < 0.0) new a = 0.0;
  return new a;
/* pTCGD: ptcgd algorithm(search *sp) */
void ptcgd algorithm (sp)
  search *sp;
{ search *child_sp;
  constr_ save_constr;
  search message msg;
  ptcgd *ptcgdp = sp->alg.ptcgd;
  float s;
  int n = 0;
```

1

```
sp->approx.achieved = sp->approx.root approx;
s = ptcqdp->s factor;
init regress struct(&(ptcqdp->regress));
set search message(&msg, FRESH START, NULL, NO, cmd.pf.rt, cmd.pf.st);
/* create search struct for sTCGD */
child sp = create child search(sp);
put child constr(child sp, sp, s);
/* sTCGD & profiling part */
while (1) i
  child_sp->approx.approx = get_stcgd_next_approx(sp, ++n);
  if (cmd.xon == YES)
    child sp->approx.accu = approx2accu (child_sp->approx.approx);
  if (gdfs primitive(child_sp, sp, &msg) == SEARCH_IS ABORTED) break;
  eval final approx (child sp);
  merge stat to parent (child sp, sp);
  merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
  merge sol to parent (child sp. sp);
  if (child sp->approx.approx <= 0.0) break;
  alg_pf(child sp, &(sp->alg.ptcgd->regress));
  save constr = child sp->constr;
  (sp->child = child sp = create brother_search(child_sp))->parent = sp;
  child sp->constr = save constr;
  inherit sol from parent (child sp, sp);
merge stat to parent (child_sp, sp);
if (get approx(child_sp) < sp->approx.achieved) (
  merge approx to parent (child sp, sp);
  merge sol to parent (child sp, sp);
/* prediction part */
alg pf predict(sp, &(ptcgdp->regress));
sp->approx.approx = sp->approx.predicted * ptcgdp->c_factor;
/* solution part */
qdfs primitive(sp, NULL, &msq);
eval final approx(sp);
```

```
Thu Jan 30 15:32:27 CST 1992
                                                                                         •endif
.............
primitive/band.c
/* return SEARCH_IS_COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search_ending_ band_primitive (sp, offset_sp, msgp)
    search_ *sp, *offset_sp;
    search message *msqp;
{ node_*node, *children, *child, *p, *temp, *temp0, *next_child, *new list;
   int i:
    solution *sol;
   yesno_bound_dom, to_update_gllb;
   float GUIDE H ();
#ifdef HARE GUIDANCE
   domain g cost;
#endif
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf ("\nenter band primitive\n");
if (cmd.debug >= 1) printf ("bw_fx=%s\n", dbg_bw_fx[cmd.bw_fx]);
   times (&start time);
    last time = start time;
    if (msgp->style == FRESH_START) (
        idpd init ();
        put band node (create root (sp), sp);
   while ((node = get band node (sp))) {
#ifdef HARE GUIDANCE
        g_cost = node->g cost;
#endif
        if (is bounded (node, sp)) {
            sp->stat.bounded++;
            free node (node);
            continue;
        to update gllb = (sp->gllb == node->lowb) ? YES : NO;
        eval rt approx (sp);
        update stat (sp);
        if (msgp->rt pf == YES) pf run time (sp, offset sp);
       if (msgp->st_pf == YES) pf space vs_time (sp, offset sp);
        if (is constr_violated (sp)) return SEARCH_IS_ABORTED;
        if (msgp->rp) alg_rt_pf (sp, msgp->rp);
        if (msgp->alg_entry == YES) alg_entry (sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node ("\nexpand", node, sp);
        /** expand will return a list of children **/
        if ((children = expand (node, ALL CHILDREN, DONT CARE)))
            sp->stat.expanded++;
        free node (node);
#if defined (LOWB_GUIDANCE) || defined (UPB_GUIDANCE) || defined (UGDFS) || defined (HAR
E GUIDANCE)
#define BOUND GUIDANCE
```

```
new list = NULL;
        for (child = children; child; child = next_child) {
            sp->stat.generated++;
            next child = child->brother;
                              /** init skip **/
            bound dom = YES;
            if (is infeasible (child)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("infeasible\n");
#endif
              sp->stat.infeasible++;
              free node (child);
              continue:
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("eval bounds\n");
#endif
            evaluate lower bound (child);
            sol = evaluate upper bound (child, get sol buf ());
#1fdef DEBUG
            if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug_node (NULL, child, sp);
#end1f
            if (child->upb < sp->glub) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("update incumbent\n");
#endif
                sp->glub = child->upb;
                eval rt approx (sp);
                free sol buf (sp->incumbent);
                sp->incumbent = sol;
                bounding (sp);
                dominating (child, sp);
                bound dom = NO; /** skip over bounded & dominated tests **/
            else free sol_buf (sol);
            if (is feasible or equiv (child)) {
#1fdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("feasible\n");
#endif
                sp->stat.feasible++;
                free node (child);
                continue;
            if (is bounded (child, sp)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("bounded\n");
#endif
                sp->stat.bounded++;
                free node (child);
                continue;
            if (bound dom == YES) (
                if (is dominated (child, sp)) (
#1fdef DEBUG
```

```
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("dominated\n");
#endif
                    sp->stat.dominated++;
                    free node (child);
                    continue:
            if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf ("bounded\n");
#endif
                if (Next IDA Threshold > child->lowb)
                    Next IDA Threshold = child->lowb:
                sp->stat.hard bounded++:
                free node (child);
                continue:
            /** by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node **/
            if (bound dom == YES) dominating (child, sp):
            child->next = new list;
            new list = child;
        } /** children loop **/
        children = new list:
        new list = NULL;
#ifdef BOUND GUIDANCE
        /** sort these live children by fancy guidance **/
        for (child = children; child; child = child->next) (
            if (new list) (
                for (temp0 = temp = new list;
                     temp = (temp0 = temp) -> brother) {
#if defined (HARE GUIDANCE)
                    if (GUIDE H (child->upb, child->lowb, child->depth,
                                 child->g cost - g cost) <
                        GUIDE H (temp->upb, temp->lowb, temp->depth.
                                 temp->g cost - g cost)) {
#elif defined (UPB GUIDANCE) || defined (UGDFS)
                    if (child->upb < temp->upb) {
#elif defined (LOWB GUIDANCE)
                    if (child->lowb < temp->lowb) {
#else /** bad guidance **/
                    if (1) {
#endif
                        if (temp == new_list) (new_list = child)->brother = temp;
                        else (temp0->brother = child) ->brother = temp:
                        break:
                if (! temp) (temp0->brother = child)->brother = NULL;
            else (new list = child) -> brother = NULL;
        children = new list;
#else DEFAULT GUIDANCE
        for (child = children; child; child = child->next) (
            child->brother = new list;
```

```
new list = child;
       children = new list;
#endif BOUND GUIDANCE
        for (child = children: child; child = child->brother)
            child->next = NULL;
       put band node (children, sp);
       if (to update gllb == YES) {
            /** set init value for global lowb **/
            sp->gllb = sp->glub;
            /** check band priority list **/
            if (sp->open.btree)
                /** global lowb == min { lowb of all active nodes } **/
                for (p = sp->open.btree; p; p = p->next)
                   if (p->lowb < sp->qllb) sp->qllb = p->lowb;
            /** check young priority lists **/
            for (i = sp->band.ceiling depth; i <= sp->band.floor depth; i++)
                if ((sp->band.tree+i)->voung)
                /** global lowb == min { lowb of all active nodes } **/
                    for (p = (sp->band.tree+i)->young; p; p = p->next)
                        if (p->lowb < sp->gllb) sp->gllb = p->lowb;
    ) /** selection loop **/
    /** When the search is completed, the global lowb and the global upb
    ** should be the same, regardless of approximation is used or not.
     ** However, it is not the case, sometimes.
     ** One possible reason is that
     ** global lowb is supposed to be updated by a feasible sol; however,
     ** the feasible sol is freed during the children loop.
     ** Therefore, both are coersed to be equal.
    **/
    sp->allb = sp->alub;
    /** if (sp->approx.approx == 0.0) sp->gllb = sp->glub; **/
    times (&break time);
    sp->stat.unix utime += {break time.tms utime - start time.tms utime};
    sp->stat.unix stime += (break time.tms stime - start time.tms stime);
    if (sp->constr.bound != problem.huge)
       if (sp->qlub <= sp->constr.bound) msgp->feasible = YES;
    return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
} /** band primitive **/
int bandwidth function (depth, init width)
    int depth, init width;
( int width = init width;
    static float a, b;
    static int first entry = 1;
    if (first entry) {
       first entry = 0;
       switch (cmd.bw fx) (
       case LINEAR BW:
                a = ((float) (1 - init width)) / (problem.size - 1);
                b = init width - a;
```

```
break:
        case EXP BW:
                a = ((float) (log ((double) init width))) / (problem.size - 1);
                break:
        default: break;
    switch (cmd.bw_fx) {
    case LINEAR BW:
                width = a * depth + b;
                break;
    case EXP BW:
                width = init width * exp ((double) (a * (1 - depth)));
   case FIXED BW;
   default: break;
   if (width < 1) width = 1;
    return width;
***********
primitive/bfs.c
......
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
* return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search_ending_ bfs_primitive (sp, offset_sp, msgp)
 search *sp, *offset sp;
 search message *msgp;
{ node_ *node, *children, *child, *new_list;
 solution *sol;
 yesno bound dom;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter bfs primitive\n");
#endif
 times (&start time);
 last time = start time;
 if (msgp->style == FRESH START) {
   idpd init();
   bptree insert (create root (sp), sp);
 while ((node = bptree delete(sp))) {
   if (is bounded(node, sp)) {
     sp->stat.bounded++;
     free node (node);
     continue;
   sp->gllb = node->lowb;
   eval rt approx(sp);
   update stat (sp);
   if (msgp->rt_pf == YES) pf run time(sp, offset sp);
   if (msgp->st_pf == YES) pf_space_vs_time(sp, offset_sp);
```

```
if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
    if (msgp->rp) alg rt pf(sp, msgp->rp);
    if (msgp->alg entry == YES) alg_entry(sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("\nexpand", node, sp);
#endif
    /* expand will return a list of children */
    if ((children = expand(node, ALL_CHILDREN, DONT_CARE)))
     sp->stat.expanded++;
    free node (node);
    new list = NULL;
    for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) {
     sp->stat.generated++;
     if (is_infeasible(child)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("infeasible\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.infeasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue:
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("eval bounds\n");
      evaluate lower bound(child);
      sol = evaluate upper bound(child, get sol buf());
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug_node(NIL, child, sp);
#endif
      bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (child->upb < sp->glub) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("update incumbent\n");
#endif
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval rt approx(sp);
        free sol buf(sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
        bounding (sp);
        dominating (child, sp);
        bound dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
      else free sol buf (sol);
      if (is feasible or equiv(child)) {
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("feasible\n");
fendif.
        sp->stat.feasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      if (is bounded(child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
          sp->stat.bounded++;
```

```
free node(child);
          continue;
      1
      if (bound dom == YES) (
        if (is dominated (child, sp)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("dominated\n");
#endif
          sp->stat.dominated++;
          free node (child);
          continue;
      if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.hard bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue:
      if (bound dom == YES)
        dominating(child, sp); /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
      if (new list) (
        child->next = new list;
        new list = child;
      else (new list = child) -> next = NULL;
    } /* children loop */
    for (child = new list; child; child = child->next)
      child->brother = child->next;
    for (child = new list; child; child = child->brother) {
      child->next = NULL:
      bptree insert (child, sp);
  } /* selection loop */
  /* When the search is completed, the global lowb and the global upb
   * should be the same, regardless of approximation is used or not.
   * However, it is not the case, sometimes.
   * One possible reason is that
   * global lowb is supposed to be updated by a feasible sol; however,
   * the feasible sol is freed during the children loop.
   * Therefore, both are coersed to be equal.
  /* not true for BFS, sp->qllb = sp->qlub; */
  /** true for BFS, too **/
  sp->qllb = sp->qlub;
  /** if (sp->approx.approx == 0.0) sp->gllb = sp->glub; **/
  times (&break time):
  sp->stat.unix_utime += (break time.tms_utime - start_time.tms_utime);
  sp->stat.unix_stime += (break time.tms stime - start time.tms stime);
  if (sp->constr.bound != problem.huge)
    if (sp->glub <= sp->constr.bound) msgp->feasible = YES;
  return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
```

```
} /* bfs primitive */
:::::::::::::::
primitive/dfs.c
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search ending dfs primitive (sp, offset sp, msgp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
  search message *msqp;
| node *node, *child;
  solution *sol:
  yesno to update gllb, first_expanded, bound_dom;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter dfs primitive\n");
#endif
  times (&start time);
  last time = start time;
  if (msqp->style == FRESH START) (
    idod init():
    stack push (create root(sp), sp);
  first expanded = YES;
  /* explore problem */
  while ((node = stack top(sp))) {
    if (is bounded(node, sp)) { sp->stat.bounded++; free node(node); continue; }
    to update gllb = (node->lowb == sp->gllb) ? YES : NO;
    update stat(sp);
    if (msqp->rt pf == YES) pf run time(sp, offset sp);
    if (msqp->st pf == YES) pf space vs time(sp, offset sp);
    if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
    if (msqp->rp) alg rt pf(sp, msgp->rp);
    if (msgp->alg entry == YES) alg entry(sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("\nexpand", node, sp);
    /* sprout only one child at a time */
    child = expand(node, NEXT_CHILD, DONT_CARE);
    if (child == NIL) { stack pop(sp); continue; }
    else sp->stat.generated++;
    if (first expanded == YES) { sp->stat.expanded++; first expanded = NO; }
    if (is infeasible(child)) (
#1fdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("infeasible\n");
#endif
      sp->stat.infeasible++;
      free node (child);
      continue;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("eval bounds\n");
#endif
    evaluate lower bound (child);
    sol = evaluate_upper_bound(child, get_sol_buf());
```

```
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug node(NIL, child, sp);
#endif
     bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (child->upb < sp->qlub) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("update incumbent\n");
#endif
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval rt approx(sp);
        free sol buf(sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
        bound dom = NO:
                              /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
     else free sol buf (sol);
   if (is_feasible_or equiv(child)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("feasible\n");
#endif
      sp->stat.feasible++;
     free node (child);
     continue;
   if (bound dom == YES) {
     if (is bounded(child, sp)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
   if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
     if (Next_IDA_Threshold > child->lowb) Next IDA Threshold = child->lowb;
     sp->stat.hard bounded++;
     free node (child);
     continue:
    stack push (child, sp);
   first expanded = YES;
   /* update gllb */
   if (to update gllb == YES) {
     sp->gllb = (is_stack_empty(sp)) ? sp->glub : (stack_bottom(sp))->lowb;
     eval rt_approx(sp);
 ) /* selection loop */
 /* When the search is completed, the global lowb and the global upb
  ^{\star} should be the same, regardless of approximation is used or not.
  * However, it is not the case, sometimes.
  * One possible reason is that
  * global lowb is supposed to be updated by a feasible sol; however,
  * the feasible sol is freed during the children loop.
```

```
* Therefore, both are coersed to be equal.
  sp->gllb = sp->glub;
  /** if (sp->approx.approx == 0.0) sp->gllb = sp->glub; **/
  times (&break time);
  sp->stat.unix utime += (break time.tms utime - start time.tms utime);
  sp->stat.unix stime += (break time.tms stime - start time.tms stime);
  if (sp->constr.bound != problem.huge)
    if (sp->glub <= sp->constr.bound) msgp->feasible = YES;
  return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
/* dfs primitive */
primitive/first.c
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH_IS_ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search ending first primitive (sp, offset sp, msgp, num active)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
  search message *msgp;
  int num active;
{ node *node, *children, *child, *temp;
  solution *sol;
  yesno bound dom;
  long count;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter first primitive\n");
#endif
  times (&start time);
  last time = start time;
  if (msgp->style == FRESH_START) (
    idpd init();
    btree insert (create root (sp), sp);
  while (1) (
    for (count = 0, temp = sp->open.btree; temp; temp = temp->next)
      if (temp->type == ACTIVE SINGLE) count++;
    if (count >= num active) return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
    if (! (node = btree delete(sp))) break;
    sp->qllb = node->lowb;
    update stat(sp);
    if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
    /* expand will return a list of children */
    if ((children = expand(node, ALL CHILDREN, DONT CARE))) sp->stat.expanded++;
    free node (node);
    for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) {
      sp->stat.generated++;
      if (is infeasible (child)) {
        sp->stat.infeasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      evaluate lower bound (child);
      sol = evaluate upper bound(child, get sol buf());
```

```
bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (child->upb < sp->alub) {
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval rt approx(sp);
        free sol_buf(sp->incumbent); .
        sp->incumbent = sol:
        bounding (sp);
        dominating (child, sp);
        bound dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
      else free sol buf (sol);
      if (is_feasible or equiv(child)) (
        sp->stat.feasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue:
      if (is bounded(child, sp)) (
        sp->stat.bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      if (bound_dom == YES) {
       if (is dominated(child, sp)) (
          sp->stat.dominated++;
          free node (child);
          continue;
      if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) {
        sp->stat.hard bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
     if (bound dom == YES)
       dominating(child, sp); /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
      btree insert (child, sp);
   ) /* children loop */
  } /* selection loop */
  times (&break time);
  sp->stat.unix utime += (break time.tms utime - start time.tms utime);
  sp->stat.unix_stime += (break time.tms stime - start time.tms stime);
  return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
) /* first primitive */
primitive/gbb.c
/* return SEARCH IS_COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH_IS_ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search_ending_gbb_primitive (sp, offset_sp, msgp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
  search_message *msgp;
{ node *node, *children, *child;
```

```
solution *sol;
  yesno bound dom;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter qbb primitive\n");
#endif
  times (& start time); last time = start time;
  if (msqp->style == FRESH START) (
   idpd init();
   list insert (create root (sp), sp);
  while ((node = list delete(sp))) (
    if (is_bounded(node, sp)) { sp->stat.bounded++; free_node(node); continue; }
    sp->allb = node->lowb;
    eval rt approx(sp);
    update stat (sp);
    if (msqp->rt pf == YES) pf run time(sp, offset_sp);
    if (msgp->st pf == YES) pf space vs time(sp, offset_sp);
    if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
    if (msqp->rp) alg rt pf(sp);
    if (msqp->alg entry == YES) alg entry(sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("\nexpand", node, sp);
#endif
    /* expand will return a list of children */
    if ((children = expand(node, ALL_CHILDREN, DONT_CARE))) sp->stat.expanded++;
    free node (node);
    for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) (
      sp->stat.generated++;
      if (is infeasible(child)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("infeasible\n");
∦endif
        sp->stat.infeasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue:
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("eval bounds\n");
#end1f
      evaluate lower bound (child);
      sol = evaluate_upper_bound(child, get_sol_buf());
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug node(NIL, child, sp);
#endif
      bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (child->upb < sp->glub) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("update incumbent\n");
#endif
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval rt approx(sp);
        free sol buf(sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
        bounding(sp);
```

```
dominating (child, sp);
       bound dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
      else free sol buf(sol);
      if (is feasible or equiv(child)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("feasible\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.feasible++;
       free node(child);
       continue:
      if (is bounded(child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
          sp->stat.bounded++;
          free node (child):
          continue;
      1
      if (bound dom == YES) (
       if (is dominated(child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("dominated\n");
#endif
          sp->stat.dominated++:
          free node (child);
          continue;
      if (is_hard_bounded(child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.hard bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue:
      /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
      if (bound dom == YES) dominating(child, sp);
      list insert (child, sp);
    } /* children loop */
  } /* selection loop */
  /\star When the search is completed, the global lowb and the global upb
   * should be the same, regardless of approximation is used or not.
   * However, it is not the case, sometimes.
   * One possible reason is that
   * global lowb is supposed to be updated by a feasible sol; however,
   * the feasible sol is freed during the children loop.
   * Therefore, both are coersed to be equal.
  sp->qllb = sp->qlub;
  /** if (sp->approx.approx == 0.0) sp->gllb = sp->glub; **/
  times (&break time);
  sp->stat.unix_utime += (break_time.tms_utime - start time.tms_utime);
  sp->stat.unix_stime += (break_time.tms_stime - start_time.tms_stime);
```

```
if (sp->constr.bound != problem.huge)
   if (sp->glub <= sp->constr.bound) msgp->feasible = YES;
 return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
/* abb primitive */
primitive/qdfs.c
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search ending gdfs primitive (sp, offset sp, msgp)
 search *sp, *offset sp;
 search message *msgp;
{ node *node, *children, *child, *p, *temp, *temp0, *next child, *new list;
 solution *sol;
 vesno bound dom, to update gllb;
 float GUIDE H ();
#ifdef HARE GUIDANCE
 domain q cost;
#endif
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter gdfs primitive\n");
#endif
  times (&start time); last time = start time;
 if (msqp->style == FRESH START) (
    idpd init();
    list insert (create root (sp), sp);
  while ((node = list delete(sp))) {
#1fdef HARE GUIDANCE
    q cost = node->q cost;
#endif
    if (is bounded(node, sp)) { sp->stat.bounded++; free_node(node); continue; }
    to update gllb = (sp->gllb == node->lowb) ? YES : NO;
    eval rt approx(sp);
    update stat(sp);
    if (msgp->rt pf == YES) pf_run_time(sp, offset sp);
    if (msqp->st pf == YES) pf space vs time(sp, offset sp);
    if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
    if (msgp->rp) alg rt_pf(sp, msgp->rp);
    if (msgp->alg entry == YES) alg_entry(sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("\nexpand", node, sp);
#endif
    /* expand will return a list of children */
    if ((children = expand(node, ALL_CHILDREN, DONT_CARE)))
      sp->stat.expanded++;
    free node (node);
#if defined (LOWB GUIDANCE) || defined (UPB GUIDANCE) || defined (UGDFS) || defined (HARE
 GUIDANCE)
#define BOUND GUIDANCE
#endif
```

```
new list = NULL:
    for (child = children; child; child = next child) {
      sp->stat.generated++;
      next child = child->brother;
      bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (is infeasible(child)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("infeasible\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.infeasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("eval bounds\n");
#endif
      evaluate lower bound (child);
      sol = evaluate_upper_bound(child, get_sol_buf());
#ifdef DEBUG
      if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug_node(NIL, child, sp);
∮endif
      if (child->upb < sp->glub) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("update incumbent\n");
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval_rt approx(sp);
        free sol_buf(sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
        bounding(sp);
        dominating (child, sp);
        bound dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
      else free sol buf(sol);
      if (is_feasible_or_equiv(child)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("feasible\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.feasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      if (is bounded (child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      if (bound dom == YES) {
        if (is_dominated(child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("dominated\n");
```

```
#endif
          sp->stat.dominated++;
          free node (child);
          continue;
     1
      if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
        if (Next IDA Threshold > child->lowb) Next IDA Threshold = child->lowb;
        sp->stat.hard bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
      if (bound dom == YES) dominating(child, sp);
      child->next = new list;
      new list = child;
    ) /* children loop */
    children = new list;
    new list = NULL;
#ifdef BOUND GUIDANCE
    /** sort these live children by fancy guidance **/
    for (child = children; child; child = child->next) {
      if (new list) (
        for (temp0 = temp = new list; temp; temp = (temp0 = temp) ->brother) {
#if defined (HARE GUIDANCE)
          if (GUIDE H (child->upb, child->lowb, child->depth, child->g_cost - g cost) <
              GUIDE H (temp->upb, temp->lowb, temp->depth, temp->g_cost - g_cost)) {
#elif defined (UPB GUIDANCE) || defined (UGDFS)
          if (child->upb < temp->upb) (
felif defined (LOWB GUIDANCE)
          if (child->lowb < temp->lowb) {
felse /** bad quidance **/
          if (1) {
#endif
            if (temp == new list) (new list = child) -> brother = temp;
            else (temp0->brother = child)->brother = temp;
            break;
        if (! temp) (temp0->brother = child)->brother = NULL;
      else (new list = child) -> brother = NULL;
    children = new list;
felse DEFAULT GUIDANCE
    for (child = children; child; child = child->next) {
      child->brother = new list;
      new list = child;
    children = new list;
#endif BOUND GUIDANCE
```

```
for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) {
      child->next = NULL;
      list insert (child, sp);
    if (to update gllb == YES) [
      if (is list empty(sp)) sp->gllb = sp->glub;
        /* set init value for global lowb */
        sp->gllb = (p = sp->open.list)->lowb;
        /* global lowb == min { lowb of all active nodes } */
        for (p = p \rightarrow next; p; p = p \rightarrow next)
          if (p->lowb < sp->gllb) sp->gllb = p->lowb;
    }
  } /* selection loop */
  times (&break time);
  sp->stat.unix_utime += (break_time.tms utime - start time.tms utime);
  sp->stat.unix_stime += (break_time.tms_stime - start_time.tms_stime);
  if (sp->constr.bound != problem.huge)
    if (sp->glub <= sp->constr.bound) msgp->feasible = YES;
  /* When the search is completed, the global lowb and the global upb
   * should be the same, regardless of approximation is used or not.
   * However, it is not the case, sometimes.
   * One possible reason is that
   * global lowb is supposed to be updated by a feasible sol; however,
   * the feasible sol is freed during the children loop.
   * Therefore, both are coersed to be equal.
  sp->gllb = sp->glub;
  /** if (sp-\geq approx.approx == 0.0) sp-\geq allb = sp-\geq alub; **/
  return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
} /* gdfs primitive */
primitive/path.c
***********
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search_ending path primitive (sp, offset sp, msqp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
  search message *msgp;
{ node *node, *children, *child, *p, *best, *next child;
  solution *sol, *best sol;
  yesno bound dom;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter path primitive\n");
  times(&start time); last time = start time;
  for (node = list_delete(sp); node; node = list_delete(sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("\nexpand", node, sp);
#endif
    /* expand will return a list of children */
    children = expand (node, ALL CHILDREN, DONT CARE);
    free node (node);
```

```
best = NULL; best sol = NULL;
   for (child = children; child; child = next_child) (
     next child = child->brother;
     if (is infeasible(child)) { free_node(child); continue; }
     if (child->type == ACTIVE SINGLE) (
       evaluate lower bound(child);
       sol = evaluate upper bound(child, get_sol_buf());
       if (best) (
         if (child->lowb < best->lowb) (
           best = child;
           best sol = sol;
           free node (best);
         } else free node (child);
       } else {
         best = child;
         best sol = sol;
     ) else free node (child);
   sol = best sol;
   if (! (child = best)) continue;
   if (child->upb < sp->glub) (
     sp->qlub = child->upb;
     eval rt approx(sp);
     free sol buf (sp->incumbent);
     sp->incumbent = sol;
   } else free_sol_buf(sol);
   if (is feasible or equiv(child)) (
     sp->stat.feasible++;
     free node (child);
     return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
   list insert (child, sp);
 /* selection loop */
 times (&break time);
 sp->stat.unix utime += (break time.tms_utime - start time.tms_utime);
 sp->stat.unix_stime += (break_time.tms_stime - start_time.tms_stime);
 return SEARCH_IS_ABORTED;
} /* path primitive */
primitive/pbfs.c
/* return SEARCH IS_COMPLETED, search is completed;
* return SEARCH_IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints;
* return SEARCH_IS_IDLE, search process is idle.
search_ending_ pbfs_primitive (sp, offset_sp, msgp, gllb, ngenp)
 search *sp, *offset sp;
 search message *msgp;
 domain gllb;
 long *ngenp;
{ node *node, *children, *child;
 solution *sol;
 yesno bound dom;
#ifdef DEBUG
```

```
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter pbfs primitive\n");
#endif
  *ngenp = 0:
  times(&start time);
  last time = start time;
  if ((node = btree delete(sp))) (
    if (is bounded (node, sp)) {
      sp->stat.bounded++;
      free node(node);
      goto pbfs exit;
    sp->gllb = (gllb < node->lowb) ? gllb : node->lowb:
    eval rt approx(sp);
    update stat(sp);
    if (msgp->rt pf == YES) pf_run_time(sp, offset sp);
    if (msgp->st pf == YES) pf space vs time(sp, offset sp);
    if (is_constr_violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
    if (msgp->rp) alg rt pf(sp, msgp->rp);
    if (msgp->alg entry == YES) alg_entry(sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("\nexpand", node, sp);
#endif
    /* expand will return a list of children */
    if ((children = expand(node, ALL_CHILDREN, DONT CARE)))
      sp->stat.expanded++;
    free node (node);
    for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) {
      sp->stat.generated++;
      (*ngenp)++;
      if (is infeasible(child)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("infeasible\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.infeasible++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("eval bounds\n");
#endif
      evaluate lower bound (child);
      sol = evaluate upper bound(child, get sol buf());
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug_node(NIL, child, sp);
#endif
      bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (child->upb < sp->glub) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("update incumbent\n");
#endif
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval_rt_approx(sp);
        free sol buf (sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
```

```
bounding (sp);
       dominating(child, sp);
       bound dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
     else free sol buf(sol);
     if (is feasible or equiv(child)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("feasible\n");
#endif
        sn->stat.feasible++;
        free node (child);
       continue:
     if (is bounded(child, sp)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
         sp->stat.bounded++;
         free node (child);
         continue:
      if (bound dom == YES) {
       if (is dominated (child, sp)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("dominated\n");
∮endif
         sp->stat.dominated++;
         free node (child);
         continue:
      if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) (
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.hard bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue:
      if (bound dom == YES)
        dominating(child, sp); /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
      btree insert (child, sp);
    } /* children loop */
  | else (
    return SEARCH IS IDLE;
pbfs exit:
  times (&break time);
  sp->stat.unix utime += (break time.tms_utime - start_time.tms_utime);
  sp->stat.unix stime += (break time.tms_stime - start_time.tms_stime);
  return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
) /* pbfs primitive */
primitive/pfirst.c
```

```
************
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
* return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints.
search_ending pfirst primitive (sp, offset sp, msgp, num active)
 search *sp, *offset_sp;
 search_message_ *msgp;
 int num active:
{ node *node, *children, *child, *temp;
 solution *sol;
 yesno bound dom;
 long count;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter first primitive\n");
#endif
 times (&start time);
 last time = start time;
 if (msgp->style == FRESH START) (
   idpd init();
   btree insert (create root (sp), sp);
 while (1) (
    for (count = 0, temp = sp->open.btree; temp; temp = temp->next)
     /** if (temp->type == ACTIVE SINGLE) **/ count++;
   if (count >= num active) return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
   if (! (node = btree delete(sp))) break;
   sp->gllb = node->lowb;
   update stat(sp);
   if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
   /* expand will return a list of children */
   if ((children = expand(node, ALL_CHILDREN, DONT CARE))) sp->stat.expanded++;
   free node (node);
   for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) {
      sp->stat.generated++;
     if (is infeasible(child)) {
       sp->stat.infeasible++;
       free node (child);
       continue;
      evaluate lower bound(child);
     sol = evaluate upper_bound(child, get_sol_buf());
     bound dom = YES; /* init skip */
      if (child->upb < sp->qlub) {
       sp->glub = child->upb;
       eval rt approx(sp);
        free sol buf(sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
       bounding(sp);
       dominating(child, sp);
       bound_dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
     else free sol buf (sol);
     if (is feasible or equiv(child)) (
        sp->stat.feasible++;
       free_node(child);
```

```
continue:
      if (is bounded(child, sp)) {
       sp->stat.bounded++;
       free node (child);
        continue;
      if (bound dom == YES) (
       if (is dominated(child, sp)) (
          sp->stat.dominated++;
          free node (child);
          continue;
      if (is hard bounded (child, sp)) (
        sp->stat.hard bounded++;
        free node (child);
        continue;
      if (bound dom == YES)
        dominating(child, sp); /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
      btree insert (child, sp);
    } /* children loop */
  } /* selection loop */
  times (&break time);
  sp->stat.unix utime += (break time.tms_utime - start_time.tms_utime);
  sp->stat.unix stime += (break time.tms_stime - start_time.tms_stime);
  return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
) /* first primitive */
************
primitive/pgdfs.c
/* return SEARCH IS COMPLETED, search is completed;
 * return SEARCH IS ABORTED, search is aborted due to constraints,
 * return SEARCH IS IDLE, search process is idle.
search_ending_pgdfs_primitive (sp, offset_sp, msgp, gllb, ngenp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
  search message *msgp;
  domain allb;
  long *ngenp;
[ node_ *node, *children, *child, *p, *temp, *temp0, *next_child, *new_list;
  solution *sol;
  yesno bound dom;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("\nenter pgdfs primitive\n");
#endif
  *ngenp = 0;
  times (&start time);
  last time = start time;
  if ((node = list delete(sp))) {
    if (is bounded(node, sp)) (
      sp->stat.bounded++;
```

```
free node (node);
      goto pgdfs exit;
    sp->gllb = (gllb < node->lowb) ? gllb : node->lowb;
    eval rt approx(sp);
    update stat(sp);
    if (msgp->rt_pf == YES) pf_run_time(sp, offset_sp);
    if (msgp->st pf == YES) pf space vs time(sp, offset sp);
    if (is constr violated(sp)) return SEARCH IS ABORTED;
   if (msgp->rp) alg rt pf(sp, msgp->rp);
    if (msgp->alg_entry == YES) alg entry(sp, node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug_node("\nexpand", node, sp);
#endif
    /* expand will return a list of children */
   if ((children = expand(node, ALL CHILDREN, DONT_CARE)))
      sp->stat.expanded++;
    free node (node);
#if defined (LOWB GUIDANCE) | | defined (UPB GUIDANCE) | | defined (UGDFS)
#define BOUND GUIDANCE
#endif
    new list = NULL;
    for (child = children; child; child = next child) {
      sp->stat.generated++;
      (*ngenp)++;
      next child = child->brother;
      bound dom = YES; /** init skip **/
      if (is infeasible(child)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("infeasible\n");
#endif
        sp->stat.infeasible++;
        free node(child);
        continue;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("eval bounds\n");
#endif
      evaluate lower bound (child);
      sol = evaluate_upper bound(child, get sol_buf());
if (cmd.debug >= 3) debug_node(NIL, child, sp);
#endif
     if (child->upb < sp->glub) {
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("update incumbent\n");
        sp->glub = child->upb;
        eval rt approx(sp);
        free sol buf(sp->incumbent);
        sp->incumbent = sol;
       bounding (sp);
        dominating (child, sp);
       bound dom = NO; /* skip over bounded & dominated tests */
```

```
else free sol buf (sol);
       if (is feasible or equiv(child)) (
 ♦ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("feasible\n");
 ∮endif
         sp->stat.feasible++;
         free node (child);
         continue;
       if (is bounded(child, sp)) {
 #ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
 ∮endif
         sp->stat.bounded++;
         free node (child);
         continue;
       if (bound dom == YES) {
         if (is_dominated(child, sp)) (
 #1fdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("dominated\n");
 ∮endif
           sp->stat.dominated++;
           free node (child);
           continue;
       if (is_hard_bounded(child, sp)) {
· #1fdef DEBUG
 if (cmd,debug >= 3) printf("bounded\n");
         sp->stat.hard bounded++;
         free node (child);
         continue;
       /* by non-leaf, lousy-upper-bound node */
       if (bound_dom == YES) dominating(child, sp);
       child->next = new list;
       new list = child;
     } /* children loop */
     children = new list;
     new list = NULL;
 #ifdef BOUND GUIDANCE
     /** sort these live children by fancy guidance **/
     for (child = children; child; child = child->next) {
       if (new list) {
          for (temp0 = temp = new list; temp; temp = (temp0 = temp) -> brother) {
 #if defined (UPB GUIDANCE) || defined (UGDFS)
           if (child->upb < temp->upb) {
 #elif defined (LOWB GUIDANCE)
           if (child->lowb < temp->lowb) {
 #else /** bad quidance **/
           1f (1) (
 #endif
```

) /* pgdfs primitive */

```
if (temp == new list) (new list = child) -> brother = temp;
           else (temp0->brother = child)->brother = temp;
           break;
       if (! temp) (temp0->brother = child)->brother = NULL;
     else (new_list = child)->brother = NULL;
   children = new_list;
#else DEFAULT GUIDANCE
   for (child = children; child; child = child->next) {
     child->brother = new list;
     new_list = child;
   children = new_list;
#endif BOUND GUIDANCE
   for (child = children; child; child = child->brother) (
     child->next = NULL;
     list insert (child, sp);
 } else {
   return SEARCH IS IDLE;
pgdfs_exit:
 times (&break time);
 sp->stat.unix_utime += (break time.tms utime - start time.tms_utime);
 sp->stat.unix stime += (break time.tms stime - start time.tms stime);
 if (sp->constr.bound != problem.huge)
   if (sp->glub <= sp->constr.bound) msgp->feasible = YES;
 return SEARCH IS COMPLETED;
```

ISE'kernel, CRHC-92-1

```
Fri Jan 31 10:00:10 CST 1992
kernel/etc.c
void error (msq)
 char *msg;
{ fprintf(stderr, "*** ERROR *** %s", msg); exit(0); }
int ceiling (val)
 float val;
{ int temp;
 temp = toint(val);
 if (val > tofloat(temp)) temp++;
 return temp;
int is any (array, left, right)
 int array[], left, right;
( int k;
 for (k = left; k \le right; k++)
   1f (array[k]) return 1;
 return 0;
1
int is_member (item, array, left, right)
 int item, array[], left, right;
fint i:
 for (i = left; i < right; i++)
   if (item == array(i)) return 1;
 return 0;
int is invalid gllb (sp)
 search *sp;
{ return ((tofloat(sp->gllb) == 0.0) || (sp->gllb == - problem.huge)); }
int is compound (n)
 node *n:
{ return (n->type == ACTIVE_COMPOUND); }
void set compound (n)
 node *n;
{ n->type = ACTIVE COMPOUND; }
/* internal maintenance of solution buffers */
solution
               *sol buf mgr = NULL;
solution *get sol buf ()
{ solution *p;
  if (sol buf mar) (
    p = sol buf mgr;
    sol_buf_mgr = ((solution_ *) *((int *) p));
```

```
else (
    p = (solution *) malloc(2 * sizeof(solution_));
    sol buf mgr = p + 1;
    *((int *) sol buf mgr) = NULL;
  reset sol_buf(p);
  return p;
void free sol buf (solp)
  solution *solp;
  *((int *) solp) = ((int) sol buf mgr);
  sol buf_mgr = solp;
int is alg rt pf (sp)
  search *sp;
  switch(sp->algorithm) (
    case pTCA:
    case dTCA: return 1;
    default: return 0;
1
/* generate a random integer over [left, right] */
int gen random int (left, right)
  int left, right;
{ return (left + ((int) (gen random float() * (right - left + 1)))); }
/* generate a random float over (0.0,1.0) */
float gen random float ()
{ return (((float) rand()) / RANDOM RADIX); )
/* generate a random float over [left, right) */
float gen random range (left, right)
  float left, right;
{ return (left + gen_random_float() * (right - left)); }
void set search task (task)
  task task;
{ problem.task = task; }
void debug node (message, node, sp)
  char *message;
  node *node;
  search *sp;
  if (message) printf("%s\n", message);
  if (node) {
    printf("node=%x, parent=%x, depth=%d, entity=%d, ",
                node, node->parent, node->depth, node->entity);
    if (problem.domain == INT || problem.domain == LONG)
      printf("g cost=%d, lowb=%d, upb=%d, glub=%d, gllb=%d\n",
```

ISE'kernel, CRHC-92-1

```
node->g_cost, node->lowb, node->upb, sp->glub, sp->gllb);
    else
     printf("g_cost=%g, lowb=%g, upb=%g, glub=%g, gllb=%g\n",
            node->g cost, node->lowb, node->upb, sp->glub, sp->gllb);
}
void set node size (pdsd size)
 long pdsd size;
{ node_conf.node size = (node conf.pdsd size = pdsd size) + sizeof(node ); }
void junk() { printf("checkpoint\n"); }
kernel/free.c
void free environ (sp, not top level)
  search *sp;
  int not top level;
{ search *p;
  if (sp) (
    if (sp->child) free environ (sp->child, 1);
    if (sp->brother) free_environ (sp->brother, 1);
    free open (sp);
    if (not top level) {
      free_alg_struct(sp);
      free(sp);
void free alg struct (sp)
  search_ *sp;
  if (sp->alg.def)
    switch (sp->algorithm)
      case DEFAULT:
                                       sp->alg.def = NULL;
                                                             break;
                                       sp->alg.lw = NULL;
      case LW:
                                                             break;
      case sTCA: free (sp->alg.stca); sp->alg.stca = NULL; break;
      case pTCA: free (sp->alg.ptca); sp->alg.ptca = NULL; break;
      case dTCA: free (sp->alg.dtca); sp->alg.dtca = NULL; break;
      case sTCGD: free (sp->alq.stcgd); sp->alq.stcgd = NULL; break;
      case pTCGD: free (sp->alg.ptcgd); sp->alg.ptcgd = NULL; break;
      case uRTS: free (sp->alg.urts); sp->alg.urts = NULL; break;
      case bRTS: free (sp->alg.brts); sp->alg.brts = NULL; break;
      case hRTS: free (sp->alg.hrts); sp->alg.hrts = NULL; break;
      case uIRD: free (sp->alg.uird); sp->alg.uird = NULL; break;
      case bIRD: free (sp->alg.bird); sp->alg.bird = NULL: break;
      default:
                  error ("free alg struct: no such algorithm\n"); break;
void free open (sp)
  search *sp;
```

```
( int i;
  switch (sp->strategy)
    case GBB: free_list(sp->open.list); sp->open.list = NULL; break;
    case BFS: free_bptree(sp->open.bptree); sp->open.bptree = NULL; break;
    case DFS: free_stack(sp->open.stack); sp->open.stack = NULL; break;
    case GDFS: free_list(sp->open.list); sp->open.list = NULL; break;
    case BAND: free btree(sp->open.btree); sp->open.btree = NULL;
               for (i = 0; i < MaxDepth; i++) (
                 free btree ((sp->band.tree+i)->young);
                 (sp->band.tree+i)->young = NULL;
               break;
    default: free_list(sp->open.list); sp->open.list = NULL; break;
1
void free list (list)
  node *list;
{ node *p, *p0;
  for (p = list; p; p = p0) (
    p0 = p->next;
    free node (p);
void free btree (tree)
  node *tree;
{ node_ *p, *p0;
  for (p = tree; p; p = p0) (
    p0 = p->next;
    free node(p);
ł
void free stack (stk)
  node *stk;
{ node_ *p, *p0;
  for (p = stk; p; p = p0) (
    p0 = p->next;
    free node (p);
}
#ifndef DELAY FREE NODE
void free node (node)
  node *node;
{ node *parentp;
  /* bad-node test */
  if (node == NULL) return;
  /* reset activeness of node */
  node->type = INACTIVE;
  /* free this node */
```

```
dispose search node to pool (node);
telse
void free node (node)
  node *node;
{ node *parentp;
  /* bad-node test */
  if (node == NULL) return:
  /* reset activeness of node */
  node->type = INACTIVE:
  if (node->nsprout <= 0) {
    while (node) (
      /* remember parent */
      parentp = node->parent;
if (cmd.debug >= 3) printf("free node=%d\n", node);
#endif
      /* free this node */
      dispose search node to pool (node);
      /* update parent's nsprout
       * further if it is zero, then free parent also
      if (parentp)
       if (--(parentp->nsprout) > 0) node = NULL;
       else node = parentp;
      else node = NULL:
#ifdef DEBUG
  else
   if (cmd.debug >= 3)
      printf("not pruned due to nsprout=%d\n", node->nsprout);
#endif
#endif
************
kernel/init.c
search *init environ (sp)
 search *sp;
{ search *new sp;
 domain base;
 new_sp = (sp) ? sp : ((search *) malloc(sizeof(search)));
 if (sp) (
   init_search_struct(new_sp, 1, 0);
   init_alg struct(new_sp);
 else {
   init search_struct(new_sp, 1, 1);
   attach_alg_struct(new_sp);
   clear files();
```

```
idpd init();
  examine root (new sp);
  if (cmd_bound metric == RELATIVE) {
   base = (cmd.bound base == problem.huge) ? ROOT->upb : cmd.bound base;
    new sp->constr.bound = ROOT->lowb +
                (base - ROOT->lowb) * cmd.constr.bound / 100.0;
  return new sp;
void clear files ()
( char cmd[100];
  fclose(fopen(io.stat, "w"));
  fclose(fopen(io.summary, "w"));
  fclose(fopen(io.rt pf, "w"));
  fclose(fopen(io.st pf, "w"));
  fclose(fopen(io.report, "w"));
  sprintf(cmd, "rm %s %s %s %s %s",
               io.stat, io.summary, io.rt pf, io.st pf, io.report);
  system (cmd);
void attach alg struct (sp)
  search *sp;
  switch (sp->algorithm)
    case sTCA: sp->alg.stca = (stca *) malloc (sizeof (stca ));
                                                                       break:
    case pTCA: sp->alg.ptca = (ptca *) malloc (sizeof (ptca ));
                                                                        break:
    case dTCA: sp->alg.dtca = (dtca *) malloc (sizeof (dtca));
                                                                        break;
    case sTCGD: sp->alg.stcgd = (stcgd *) malloc (sizeof (stcgd_));
                                                                        break;
    case pTCGD: sp->alg.ptcgd = (ptcgd_ *) malloc (sizeof (ptcgd_));
                                                                        break:
    case uRTS: sp->alg.urts = (urts *) malloc (sizeof (urts ));
                                                                        break:
    case bRTS: sp->alg.brts = (brts *) malloc (sizeof (brts ));
                                                                        break:
    case hRTS: sp->alg.hrts = (hrts *) malloc (sizeof (hrts ));
                                                                        break;
    case uIRD: sp->alg.uird = (uird *) malloc (sizeof (uird));
                                                                        break;
    case bIRD: sp->alg.bird = (bird *) malloc (sizeof (bird_));
                                                                        break;
    default:
                 break;
  init alg struct (sp);
void init alg struct (sp)
  search *sp;
  switch (sp->algorithm)
                                                        break;
    case sTCA: init stca struct (sp->alg.stca);
    case pTCA: init ptca struct (sp->alg.ptca);
                                                        break;
    case dTCA: init_dtca_struct (sp->alg.dtca);
                                                        break;
    case sTCGD: init stcgd struct (sp->alg.stcgd);
                                                        break;
    case pTCGD: init_ptcgd_struct (sp->alg.ptcgd);
                                                        break;
    case uRTS: init urts struct (sp->alg.urts);
                                                        break;
    case bRTS: init brts struct (sp->alg.brts);
                                                        break;
    case hRTS: init hrts struct (sp->alg.hrts);
                                                        break;
                                                        break;
    case uIRD: init wird struct (sp->alg.wird);
    case bIRD: init bird struct (sp->alg.bird);
                                                        break;
```

```
default:
                break;
 void examine root (sp)
   search *sp;
 { node *root;
   solution *solp;
   /* set init threshold */
   ROOT = root = root generator();
   evaluate lower bound (root);
   solp = evaluate upper_bound(root, get sol buf());
   if (sp->incumbent == NULL) sp->incumbent = solp;
   else free_sol_buf(solp);
   sp->approx.x root approx = sp->approx.root approx
                 = calc rt approx(root->lowb, root->upb, NO, problem.huge);
   sp->gllb = sp->x_root_lb = sp->root_lb = root->lowb;
   sp->glub = sp->x_root_ub = sp->root_ub = root->upb;
   sp->approx.root_accu = approx2accu (sp->approx.root approx);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 1)
   printf("root: lowb=%g, upb=%g, root approx=%g\n",
          ((float) sp->root lb), ((float) sp->root ub), sp->approx.root approx);
 #endif
 }
 node *create root (sp)
   search *sp;
 { node_ *root;
   solution *solp;
 #ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 2) printf("generate root\n");
. #endif
   root = root generator();
   evaluate lower bound(root);
   solp = evaluate upper bound(root, get sol buf());
   sp->root lb = root->lowb;
   sp->root ub = root->upb;
   if (sp->incumbent == NULL) {
     sp->incumbent = solp;
     sp->qllb = sp->x root lb = root->lowb;
     sp->qlub = sp->x root ub = root->upb;
   else free_sol_buf (solp);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 2) debug node("root", root, sp);
 ∮endif
   return root;
 .............
 kernel/limit.c
```

```
yesno is null device (sp)
  search *sp;
  if (sp->approx.approx > 0.0) return NO;
  if (sp->constr.bound < problem.huge) return NO;
  return YES:
domain expected opt (sp)
  search *sp;
{ float temp;
  temp = tofloat(sp->glub) / (1.0 + sp->approx.approx);
  switch (problem.domain) (
    case INT:
    case LONG:
                 return ((domain) ceiling(temp)); break;
    case FLOAT:
    case DOUBLE:
    default:
                 break;
  return ((domain) temp);
float calc rt approx (lowb, upb, th_flag, th)
  domain lowb, upb;
  yesno th flag;
  domain th:
{ float rt, rt_th, up = tofloat(upb), low = tofloat(lowb);
  /* normal run-time approx */
  rt = (low == ((domain) 0) || lowb == problem.huge)
                                        ? HUGE_FLOAT : (up - low) / low;
  rt = max(rt, 0.0);
  /* threshold-induced run-time approx */
  if (th flag == YES) (
    if (th == problem.huge) rt th = 0.0;
    else rt th = (th == ((domain) 0)) ? HUGE_FLOAT : (up - th) / th;
    rt = max(rt,rt th);
  return rt;
}
float get rt approx (sp)
  search *sp;
{ domain th = problem.huge;
  yesno th flag = NO;
  if (is threshold related(sp) == YES) (
    th = get threshold(sp);
    th flag = YES;
  return calc rt approx(sp->glib, sp->glub, th_flag, th);
void eval rt approx(sp)
 search *sp;
```

```
{ domain th = problem.huge;
  yesno th flag = NO;
  if (is threshold related(sp) == YES) (
    th = get threshold(sp);
    th flag = YES;
  sp->approx.run_time = calc_rt_approx(sp->gllb, sp->glub, th flag, th);
float get approx (sp)
  search *sp;
{ return (max(sp->approx.run time,sp->approx.approx)); }
void put achieved approx (sp, a)
  search *sp;
  float a:
  if (sp->approx.achieved > a) sp->approx.achieved = a;
void eval final_approx (sp)
  search *sp;
  eval rt approx(sp):
  put_achieved_approx(sp, get approx(sp));
yesno is threshold related (sp)
  search *sp;
  switch (sp->algorithm) (
   case uRTS: return ((sp->alg.urts->alg == UNARY TH) ? YES: NO); break:
   case bRTS: return YES; break;
   case hRTS: return YES; break;
    case uIRD: return ((sp->alg.uird->alg == UNARY TH) ? YES : NO); break;
    case bIRD: return YES; break;
    case IDA: return YES; break;
    case DFS star: return YES; break;
    default:
                 break;
 return NO;
domain get threshold (sp)
  search *sp;
  switch (sp->algorithm) {
   case uRTS: return sp->alg.urts->th;
                                                break:
   case bRTS: return sp->alg.brts->th;
                                                break;
   case hRTS: return sp->alg.hrts->th;
                                                break;
    case uIRD: return sp->alg.uird->th;
                                                break;
   case bIRD: return sp->alg.bird->th;
                                                break:
    case IDA: return sp->constr.bound;
                                                break;
   case DFS star: return sp->constr.bound;
                                                break;
   default:
                  error ("get threshold: no such algorithm"); break;
 return problem.huge:
```

```
void put threshold (sp, new th)
 search *sp;
  domain new th;
  switch (sp->algorithm) (
   case uRTS: sp->alg.urts->th = new th;
                                                break:
                                               break;
   case bRTS: sp->alg.brts->th = new th;
                                               break;
   case hRTS: sp->alg.hrts->th = new th;
                                               break;
   case uIRD: sp->alg.uird->th = new_th;
   case bIRD: sp->alg.bird->th = new th;
                                               break:
   case IDA: sp->constr.bound = new th;
                                               break:
   case DFS star: sp->constr.bound = new th; break;
   default: error("put_threshold: no such algorithm"); break;
ł
void merge threshold to parent (child sp, sp)
  search *child sp, *sp;
{ domain th = get threshold(child_sp);
  put threshold(sp, th);
  /** sp->qllb = th; **/
/* return 1, if violated;
* return 0, otherwise.
int is constr violated (sp)
  search *sp;
{ int signal = 0;
  if ( (get_time(sp) >= sp->constr.time)
       (get space(sp) >= sp->constr.space) ||
                                                ) signal = 1;
       (get cst(sp) >= sp->constr.cst)
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2)
  if (signal) (
    printf("constr is violated: ");
   if (get time(sp) >= sp->constr.time) printf("time(YES), ");
    else printf("time(NO), ");
    if (get_space(sp) >= sp->constr.space) printf("space(YES), ");
    else printf("space(NO), ");
    if (get cst(sp) >= sp->constr.cst) printf("cst(YES)\n");
    else printf("cst(NO)\n");
    printf("(%d,%d), (%d,%d), (%f,%f)\n", get time(sp), sp->constr.time,
           get space(sp), sp->constr.space, get cst(sp), sp->constr.cst);
  else printf("no constr is violated\n");
#endif
  return signal;
void put_child_constr (childp, parentp, t_percent, s_percent, cst_percent)
  search *childp, *parentp;
  float t percent, s_percent, cst_percent;
{ float time, space;
```

```
if (parentp->constr.time == huge long) childp->constr.time = HUGE LONG;
   time = (float) (parentp->constr.time - get time(parentp));
   time = time * t percent;
   childp->constr.time = tolong(time);
  if (parentp->constr.space == huge long) childp->constr.space = HUGE LONG;
   space = (float) (parentp->constr.space - get space(parentp));
   space = space * s percent;
   childp->constr.space = tolong(space);
 childp->constr.cst = (parentp->constr.cst == huge float) ?
         HUGE FLOAT : (parentp->constr.cst - get cst(parentp)) * cst percent;
void set stop constr (sp, t percent, s percent, cst percent)
 search *sp;
 float t_percent, s_percent, cst_percent;
{ float time = tofloat(sp->constr.time), space = tofloat(sp->constr.space);
 time = time * t percent; sp->constr.time = tolong(time);
 space = space * s percent; sp->constr.space = tolong(space);
 sp->constr.cst = sp->constr.cst * cst percent;
kernel/main.c
main (argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *argv[];
{ int iter:
 search *top sp;
 /* init some data structures */
 init problem struct (&problem);
 init cmd_struct(&cmd);
 init io struct (&io);
 pool manager = NULL;
 /* parse the command line */
 cmd line(argc, argv);
 /* problem dependent initialization */
 iipd init();
 /* start testbed execution wiht user-specified number of iterations */
 for (top sp = NULL, iter = 1; iter <= cmd.iter; iter++) {
   /* feed the user-supplied seed to the random generator */
   srand (problem.seed);
   /* generate a sample problem for this iteration */
   gen sample problem();
   /* initialize environment for current iteration */
   top sp = init environ(top sp);
   /* start search operation */
   search(top sp);
```

```
/* flush out final result */
   flush (top sp);
#ifdef DEBUG
if [cmd.debuq >= 2] evaluate solution(top_sp);
#endif DEBUG
    /* keep the result of this iteration */
    if (problem.task == LEARNING) keep_result(iter, top_sp);
    /* free the environment */
    free_environ(top_sp, 0 /* not_top level = 0 */);
    /* inc rand seed by one */
   problem.seed++;
  1 /* iter loop */
  /* print out all the results to the output file named by argv[4] */
  if (problem.task == LEARNING) print result(--iter, io.stat);
| /* main */
kernel/para.c
yesno para termination (pe, num_pe)
  search *pe();
  int num_pe;
{ int 1;
  for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
   if (pe[i]->open.list) return NO;
  return YES;
void para merge solution (sp, pe, num pe)
  search *sp;
  search *pe();
  int num pe;
{ int i;
  domain gllb, glub;
  solution *incumbent;
  gllb = pe(0)->gllb;
  qlub = pe(0)->qlub;
  incumbent = pe[0]->incumbent;
  for (i = 1; i < num pe; i++)
    if (gllb > pe[i]->gllb) gllb = pe[i]->gllb;
    if (glub > pe[i]->glub)
      glub = pe[i]->glub;
      incumbent = pe[i]->incumbent;
  sp->approx.run_time = ((float) (glub - gllb)) / tofloat (gllb);
  sp->gllb = gllb;
  sp->glub = glub;
void para merge stat (sp, pe, num pe)
  search_*sp;
```

```
search *pe[];
  int num pe;
{ int i;
  stat_ *p = &(sp->stat), *c;
  for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
    c = &(pe[i]->stat);
    p->generated += c->generated;
    p->expanded += c->expanded;
    p->feasible += c->feasible;
    p->infeasible += c->infeasible:
    p->bounded += c->bounded;
    p->dominated += c->dominated;
    p->bounding += c->bounding;
    p->dominating += c->dominating;
    p->hard bounded += c->hard bounded;
    p->time += c->time;
    p->v cst += c->v cst;
    p->r cst += c->r cst;
    p->unix utime += c->unix utime;
   p->unix stime += c->unix stime;
 p->active = pe[0]->stat.active;
 p->max active = pe[0]->stat.max active;
  for (i = 1; i < num pe; i++)
    c = &(pe[i]->stat);
    if (c->active > p->active) p->active = c->active;
    if (c->max active > p->max active) p->max active = c->max active;
}
void para load balancing (pe, num pe)
  search *pe[];
 int num pe;
{ int i;
 node *p;
  for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
    if (pe(i)->open.list == NULL)
      if ((p = para request (pe, i, num pe))) insert (p, pe(i));
node_ *para_request (pe, who, num_pe)
  search *pe[];
  int who, num_pe;
{ int i:
  if (pe[who]->idle clk >= cmd.comm idle)
    for (i = 0; i < num pe; i++)
     if (pe[i]->stat.active > 1)
        pe[who] -> idle clk = 0;
        return (delete (pe[i]));
 ) else (pe[who]->idle clk)++;
 return NULL;
```

```
kernel/profile.c
#define TRANSIENT PHASE
                               20
int is in transient phase (sp)
  search *sp;
{ return((get time(sp) < TRANSIENT PHASE)); }
/* if we are doing run-time profile, Real/Virtual Time Limit is used as
 * step size for recording run-time approximation
void pf run time (sp, offset sp)
  search *sp, *offset_sp;
{ FILE *fp;
  float accu;
  if (is_in_transient_phase(sp)) return;
  eval_rt_approx(sp);
  if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    accu = approx2accu (sp->approx.run time);
    if (cmd.pf.last accu - accu >= cmd.pf.step) {
      cmd.pf.last accu = accu;
      if (accu != 0.0) {
        fp = fopen(io.rt pf, "a");
        accu = get offset rt approx(sp, offset sp);
        accu = approx2accu (accu);
        fprintf(fp, "%g %d %g %d\n",
              accu,
              get offset time(sp, offset_sp),
              get offset cst(sp, offset sp),
              get_offset_gen(sp, offset_sp));
        fclose(fp);
    if ((cmd.pf.last approx - sp->approx.run_time) >= cmd.pf.step) {
      cmd.pf.last approx = sp->approx.run time;
      if (sp->approx.run time != huge float) {
        fp = fopen(io.rt pf, "a");
        fprintf(fp, "%g %d %g %d\n",
              get offset rt approx(sp, offset sp),
              get offset time (sp, offset sp),
              get offset cst (sp, offset sp),
              get offset gen(sp, offset sp));
        fclose(fp);
}
void pf space vs time (sp, offset sp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
{ FILE *fp;
  fp = fopen(io.st pf, "a");
  fprintf(fp, "%d %d %g %d\n",
          get offset time(sp, offset_sp), get_offset_space(sp, offset_sp),
```

```
get_offset_cst(sp, offset_sp), get offset gen(sp, offset sp));
  fclose (fp):
/* collect run-time profile for some search algorithms */
void alg_rt pf (sp, rp)
  search *sp;
  regress *rp;
( long time = get time(sp);
  float a = sp->approx.run time;
  double x, y;
  if (cmd.xon == YES) (
    a = approx2accu (a):
    if (time == 0 || a == 0.0) return;
  l else (
    if (time == 0 || a == huge float) return;
 x = log10 (todouble(time)):
 v = todouble(a):
  rp->n += 1.0:
  rp->x sum += x:
  rp\rightarrow x\overline{2} sum += (x * x);
  rp->y sum += y;
  rp->xy sum += (x * v);
/* collect execution profile (search by search) for some search algorithms */
void alg pf (sp. rp)
 search *sp;
  regress *rp;
{ long time = get time(sp);
  float a = get approx(sp);
 double x, y;
 if (cmd.xon == YES) {
    a = approx2accu (a);
    if (time == 0 || a == 0.0) return;
    if (time == 0 || a == huge float) return;
 x = log10(todouble(time)); y = todouble(a);
if (cmd.debug >= 1) printf("doing alg pf over searches\n");
#endif
 rp->n += 1.0;
 rp->x sum += x;
  rp->x2 sum += (x * x);
 rp->y sum += y;
 rp \rightarrow xy sum += (x * y);
void alg pf predict (sp, rp)
  search *sp;
 regress *rp;
| double det;
  float tmp;
 det = rp->n * rp->x2 sum - rp->x sum * rp->x sum;
 rp \rightarrow beta[0] = (rp \rightarrow x2 sum * rp \rightarrow y sum - rp \rightarrow x sum * rp \rightarrow xy sum) / det;
 rp->beta[1] = (-rp->x_sum * rp->y_sum + rp->n * rp->xy_sum) / det;
```

```
tmp = (float) (rp->beta[0] + rp->beta[1] * log10(todouble(sp->constr.time)));
#1fdef DEBUG
if (cmd_debug >= 1) (
 printf("n=f, x2 sum=f, x sum=fn", rp->n, rp->x2 sum, rp->x sum);
 printf("det=%f, beta0=%f, beta1=%f\n", det, rp->beta[0], rp->beta[1]);
 printf("old pred=%g, new pred=%f\n", sp->approx.predicted, tofloat(tmp));
#endif
 if (cmd.xon == YES) tmp = accu2approx (tmp);
 sp->approx.predicted = tmp;
 if (sp->approx.predicted < 0.0) sp->approx.predicted = 0.0;
kernel/search.c
......
#define GetPE ((search **) malloc (cmd.num_pe * sizeof (search *)))
/* the search starter per iteration.
* the stat structure will be initialized, since it is entirely a new search.
void search (sp)
 search *sp;
 switch (sp->algorithm)
                                                      break:
   case DEFAULT: default algorithm (sp);
               lawler wood algorithm (sp);
                                                      break;
   case LW:
   case sTCA: stca algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case pTCA: ptca algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case dTCA; dtca algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case sTCGD: stcgd algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case pTCGD: ptcgd algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case uRTS: urts algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case bRTS: brts algorithm (sp);
                                                      break;
   case hRTS: hrts algorithm (sp);
                                                      break;
   case uIRD: uird algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case bIRD: bird algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case IRA: ira algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case IDA: ida algorithm (sp);
                                                      break:
   case DFS star:
                       ida algorithm (sp);
                                                       break;
   case PBFS: para algorithm (sp, GetPE, cmd.num pe); break;
   case PGDFS: para algorithm (sp. GetPE, cmd.num pe); break;
   case PBAND: para algorithm (sp, GetPE, cmd.num pe); break;
   default:
               error ("search: no such algorithm\n"); break;
#undef GetPE
search *create brother search (sp)
 search *sp:
{ search *new sp;
 new sp = (search *) malloc(sizeof(search));
 init search struct (new sp, 1, 1);
 new sp->strategy = sp->strategy;
 new sp->algorithm = sp->algorithm;
 new sp->brother = sp;
 new sp->parent = sp->parent;
```

```
attach_alg_struct(new_sp);
 return new sp;
search *create child search (sp)
 search *sp:
{ search *new sp;
 new sp = (search *) malloc(sizeof(search));
 init search struct (new sp, 1, 1);
  new sp->strategy = sp->strategy;
  new sp->algorithm = sp->algorithm;
  new sp->brother = sp->child;
 new sp->parent = sp;
  sp->child = new sp;
  attach alg struct (new sp);
 return new_sp;
/* some book-keeping for certain algorithms */
void alg entry (sp, node)
  search *sp;
  node_ *node;
  switch (sp->algorithm) {
   case dTCA: dtca entry(sp);
                                        break;
   case uRTS: urts entry(sp, node);
                                        break;
   case bRTS: brts_entry(sp, node);
                                        break;
   case hRTS: hrts entry(sp, node);
                                       break;
   default:
                                                break:
#define is alg skip pruning
                                (RTS IRD iter == 1 && sp->stat.feasible <= 0)
int is bounded (child, sp)
 node *child;
  search *sp;
#if defined (RTS ENHANCE) || defined (IRD ENHANCE)
 if (is_alg skip pruning) return 0;
#endif
  return (child->lowb >= expected opt(sp) ? 1 : 0);
int is hard bounded (child, sp)
  node *child;
  search *sp;
#if defined (RTS ENHANCE) || defined (IRD ENHANCE)
  if (is_alg skip pruning) return 0;
#endif
  if (No Upper Bound == YES) return (child->lowb > sp->constr.bound ? 1 : 0);
  else return (child->lowb >= sp->constr.bound ? 1 : 0);
#undef is alg skip pruning
```

```
void dominating (node, sp) node *node; search_*sp; { }
void bounding (sp)
 search *sp;
int i:
 void young bounding ();
  switch (sp->strategy) {
    case BFS: botree bounding(sp); break;
    case GDFS: list bounding(sp); break;
    case BAND: btree bounding (sp);
               for (i = sp-)band.ceiling_depth; i \le sp-)band.floor_depth; i++)
                 young bounding (sp, i);
               break;
                                   break:
    default:
void botree bounding (sp)
  search *sp;
fifdef BPLUS TREE
  node *p, *q;
  long free bptree ();
  for (p = sp->open.bptree; p; ) (
    if (is bounded (p, sp)) {
      if (p == sp->open.bptree) sp->open.bptree = p->left;
      if (p->up) p->up->right = p->left;
      if (p->left) p->left->up = p->up;
      /* re-check its left subtree */
      q = p;
      p = p->left;
      /* rm itself and its right subtree */
      q->left = NULL;
      sp->stat.active -= free bptree (q);
    } else p = p->right;
#else
  btree bounding (sp);
#endif
long free_bptree (p)
  node *p;
{ long count = 0;
  if (p) (
    count = 1;
    if (p->left) count += free bptree (p->left);
    if (p->right) count += free bptree (p->right);
    p->left = p->right = p->up = NULL;
    free node (p);
  return count;
```

```
void btree bounding (sp)
  search *sp;
{ node *p, *q;
  long count = 0;
  q = p = sp->open.btree;
  while (p) (
    if (is_bounded(p, sp)) (
      count++;
      if (p == sp->open.btree) (
        sp->open.btree = p->next;
        free node(p);
        q = p = sp->open.btree;
      else (
        q->next = p->next;
        free node (p);
        p = q->next;
      }
    }
    else (
      p = (q = p) -> next;
  sp->stat.active -= count:
void list_bounding (sp)
  search_*sp;
{ node *p, *q;
  long count = 0;
  q = p = sp->open.list;
  while (p) (
    if (is_bounded(p, sp)) (
      count++;
      if (p == sp->open.list) {
        sp->open.list = p->next;
        free_node(p);
        q = p = sp->open.list;
      else {
        q->next = p->next;
        free node(p);
        p = q->next;
    else (
      p = (q = p) - next:
  sp->stat.active -= count;
void young_bounding (sp, depth)
  search_*sp;
 int depth;
{ node_ *p, *q;
 long count = 0;
```

```
q = p = (sp->band.tree+depth)->young;
  while (p) {
    if (is bounded(p, sp)) {
      count++;
      if (p == (sp->band.tree+depth)->young) {
        (sp->band.tree+depth)->young = p->next;
        free node(p);
        q = p = (sp->band.tree+depth)->young;
      else |
        q->next = p->next;
        free node(p);
       p = q->next;
    else (
      p = (q = p) \rightarrow next;
  sp->stat.active -= count;
void set search message (msgp, style, rp, alg entry, rt pf, st pf)
  search message *msgp;
  search style style;
  regress *rp;
  yesno alg entry, rt pf, st pf;
  msqp->style = style;
  msqp->rp = rp;
  msgp->alg entry = alg entry;
  msgp->rt pf = rt_pf;
  msqp->st pf = st pf;
  msgp->feasible = NO;
is feasible or equiv (node)
  node_ *node;
  return is feasible (node);
kernel/stat.c
void update stat (sp)
  search *sp;
{ stat *p = &(sp->stat);
 long interval;
  /* virtual time, space are set in 'insert'; virtual cst is set here */
  p->v cst += tofloat(p->active);
  /* real time, space, cst are set here */
  times (&break time);
  p->time += (interval = (break time.tms_utime - last time.tms utime));
  last time = break time;
  p->r cst += ((float) (p->active * node_conf.node_size * interval));
```

```
/* update max_active, if necessary */
 p->max_active = max(p->max_active,1+p->active);
) /* udpate stat */
long get time (sp)
 search *sp;
#ifdef TIME IS GEN
 return ((cmd.count == REAL) ? sp->stat.time : sp->stat.generated);
 return ((cmd.count == REAL) ? sp->stat.time : sp->stat.expanded);
#endif
}
long get space (sp)
 search *sp;
{ long space = sp->stat.active;
  if (cmd.count == REAL) space *= node conf.node size;
 return space;
long get max space (sp)
  search *sp;
{ long max_space = sp->stat.max active;
 if (cmd.count == REAL) max_space *= node conf.node size;
  return max space;
float get cst (sp)
 search *sp;
{ return ((cmd.count == REAL) ? sp->stat.r cst : sp->stat.v cst); }
long get pruned (sp)
 search *sp;
( stat *p = &(sp->stat);
 return (p->bounded + p->dominated + p->bounding + p->dominating);
void merge stat to_parent (childp, parentp)
  search *childp, *parentp;
{ stat_ *p = &(parentp->stat), *c = &(childp->stat);
  p->generated += c->generated;
  p->expanded += c->expanded;
  p->feasible += c->feasible;
  p->infeasible += c->infeasible;
  p->active = c->active;
                                /* active space is not additive */
  p->bounded += c->bounded;
  p->dominated += c->dominated;
  p->bounding += c->bounding;
  p->dominating += c->dominating;
  p->hard_bounded += c->hard_bounded;
  if (c->max active > p->max_active) p->max_active = c->max_active;
  p->time += c->time;
  p->v cst += c->v cst;
```

```
p->r cst += c->r cst;
  p->unix utime += c->unix utime;
 p->unix stime += c->unix stime;
void merge_approx_to_parent (childp, parentp)
  search *childp, *parentp;
{ put_achieved_approx(parentp, (parentp->approx.run_time = get approx(childp))); }
void merge sol to parent (childp, parentp)
  search *childp, *parentp;
  if (parentp->glub > childp->glub) {
    parentp->glub = childp->glub;
    parentp->incumbent = childp->incumbent;
  if (parentp->gllb < childp->gllb) parentp->gllb = childp->gllb;
void inherit sol from parent (childp, parentp)
  search *childp, *parentp;
  childo->incumbent = parentp->incumbent;
  childp->glub = childp->x_root_ub = parentp->glub;
  childp->gllb = childp->x root_lb = parentp->gllb;
float get offset rt approx (sp, offset_sp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
{ float rt approx;
  rt approx = get approx(sp);
  if (offset_sp) rt_approx = (rt approx < offset_sp->approx.achieved) ?
                             rt approx : offset_sp->approx.achieved;
  return rt approx;
long get offset time (sp, offset_sp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
  if (offset_sp) return (get time (sp) + get_time (offset_sp));
  else return get time (sp);
long get offset space (sp, offset_sp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
( long space;
  if (offset sp) space = sp->stat.active + offset_sp->stat.active;
                 space = sp->stat.active;
  if (cmd.count == REAL) space *= node_conf.node_size;
  return space;
float get offset cst (sp, offset sp)
  search *sp, *offset sp;
```

```
ISE'kernel, CRHC-92-1
  if (cmd.count == REAL)
       if (offset_sp) return (sp->stat.r_cst + offset_sp->stat.r_cst);
       else return sp->stat.r cst;
  else if (offset_sp) return (sp->stat.v cst + offset sp->stat.v cst);
       else return sp->stat.v cst;
long get_offset_max_space (sp, offset_sp)
 search *sp, *offset_sp;
{ long space;
  if (offset_sp) space = (sp->stat.max_active >= offset_sp->stat.max_active) ?
                         sp->stat.max_active : offset_sp->stat.max_active;
                 space = sp->stat.max active;
  if (cmd.count == REAL) space *= node_conf.node size;
  return space;
long get offset_gen (sp, offset sp)
  search *sp, *offset_sp;
  return (((offset_sp) ? (sp->stat.generated + offset_sp->stat.generated) :
                         (sp->stat.generated)));
```

```
open/bandlist.c
#define young list(sp,depth)
                                (sp->band.tree+depth) ->young
#define adult count(sp,depth)
                                (sp->band.tree+depth)->count
#define bandwidth(sp,depth)
                                (sp->band.tree+depth)->width
extern node *btree delete ();
void btree insert ();
node *young delete ();
void young_insert ();
#ifdef SWAP BAND NODE
node_ *swap_band_node ();
#end1f
node *get band node (sp)
    search *sp;
   node *node;
    tree *treep;
    int i, depth;
    long sum = 0;
#ifdef PEEK ACTIVE LIST
printf ("NEW STATISTICS\n");
for (i = 0, node = sp->open.btree; node; node = node->next) i++;
printf ("sp->open.btree=%d\n", i);
for (depth = sp->band.ceiling_depth; depth <= sp->band.floor_depth; depth++) {
    for (i = 0, node = young_list (sp, depth); node; node = node->next) i++;
    printf ("depth=%d, young=%d\n", depth, i);
    sum += i:
printf ("sp->stat.active=%d, sum=%d\n", sp->stat.active, sum);
#endif
    if (sp->stat.active <= 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
    else sp->stat.active --;
    if ((node = btree delete (sp))) return node;
    /** update ceiling **/
    for (depth = sp->band.ceiling depth; depth <= sp->band.floor depth; depth++)
        if (young list (sp, depth)) break;
    sp->band.ceiling_depth = depth;
    while (1) (
        /** try this depth, include young nodes into band **/
        treep = sp->band.tree + sp->band.floor depth;
        treep->count = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < treep->width; i++)
            if ((node = young delete (sp, sp->band.floor depth))) {
                btree_insert (node, sp);
                treep->count ++;
            else break;
        /** check if new adult nodes exist **/
        if ((node = btree_delete (sp))) return node;
```

```
/** unfortunately, there is no new adult node **/
       /** check young nodes less deep in the search tree **/
       sp->band.floor depth--;
       if (sp->band.floor depth < sp->band.ceiling_depth) {
           sp->stat.active = 0;
           return NULL;
void put band node (children, sp)
   node *children;
   search *sp;
{ node_ *child, *node, *new_node;
   tree *treep;
   int count, depth, num, i;
   if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
   if (children == NULL) return;
   depth = children->depth;
   if (depth > sp->band.floor depth) {
        sp->band.floor depth = depth;
        if (depth > MaxDepth) {
           num = 2 * MaxDepth + 1;
            treep = (tree *) malloc (num * sizeof (tree_));
            for (i = 0; i <= MaxDepth; i++) (
                (treep+i)->young = (sp->band.tree+i)->young;
                (treep+i)->count = (sp->band.tree+i)->count;
                (treep+i) ->width = (sp->band.tree+i) ->width;
            for (i = MaxDepth+1; i < num; i++)
                init_tree_struct (treep, i, sp->band.init_width);
            free (sp->band.tree);
            sp->band.tree = treep;
            MaxDepth = (-- num);
    while ((child = children)) {
        sp->stat.active ++;
        children = children->brother;
        young insert (child, depth, sp);
    count = adult count (sp, depth);
    while (count < bandwidth (sp, depth))
        if ((node = young_delete (sp, depth))) {
            btree insert (node, sp);
            count++;
        l else break;
    adult count (sp, depth) = count;
#ifdef SWAP BAND NODE
    while ((node = young delete (sp, depth))) {
        new node = swap band node (node, sp);
        young insert (new node, depth, sp);
        if (node == new node) break;
#endif
```

```
#define young sort key(node)
                                (node->lowb)
/** insert a node into a b+ tree, ascendingly **/
void young insert (node, depth, sp)
   node_ *node;
    int depth;
    search *sp;
   node *p, *q;
    domain node key;
    if (young list (sp, depth)) {
       node_key = young_sort key (node);
       for (q = p = young_list (sp, depth); p; p = (q = p) -> next) {
           if (node key < young_sort key(p)) {
               if (p == young list (sp, depth)) {
                    (young list (sp, depth) = node) ->next = p;
                    return;
               } else {
                   (q->next = node) ->next = p;
                  return;
               } /* if-then-else */
           } /* if-then */
       } /* for */
       if (! p) (q->next = node)->next = NULL;
    else (young list (sp, depth) = node) -> next = NULL;
ł
/** delete a node from a b+ tree **/
node *young delete (sp, depth)
    search *sp;
    int depth;
   node_*q;
    if (young list (sp, depth))
       young_list (sp, depth) = (q = young list (sp, depth)) -> next;
    else return NULL;
    return q;
int is young empty (sp, depth)
    search *sp;
    int depth;
{ return (young list (sp, depth) == NULL); }
#undef young list
#undef adult count
#undef bandwidth
#undef young sort key
open/bptree.c
#ifdef BPLUS TREE
#define bptree sort key(node)
                               (node->lowb)
/* insert a node into a b_plus tree, ascendingly */
void bptree_insert (node, sp)
```

```
node *node;
 search *sp;
{ node *p;
 domain node key;
 node->left = node->right = NULL;
 if (sp->strategy != BAND)
   if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
   else sp->stat.active++;
 if (sp->open.bptree) (
   node_key = bptree_sort_key(node);
    for (p = sp->open.bptree; p; ) {
     if (node key < bptree_sort_key(p)) (</pre>
       if (p->left) p = p->left;
       else (
         p->left = node;
         node->up = p;
         return;
     } else {
       if (p->right) p = p->right;
       else {
         p->right = node;
         node->up = p;
         return;
     ł
   error ("bptree insert: Internal error");
 sp->open.bptree = node;
 node->up = NULL;
/* delete a node from a b plus tree */
node *bptree delete (sp)
 search *sp;
{ node *p;
  if (sp->open.bptree) {
    for (p = sp->open.bptree; p->left; p = p->left) ;
    if (p == sp->open.bptree) {
     sp->open.bptree = p->right;
     if (p->right) p->right->up = NULL;
    | else {
     p->up->left = p->right;
     if (p->right) p->right->up = p->up;
    p->left = p->right = p->up = NULL;
    return p:
  return NULL;
```

```
int is bptree empty (sp)
  search *sp;
{ return (sp->open.bptree == NULL); }
#undef bptree_sort_key(node)
#else BPLUS TREE
void bptree insert (node, sp)
  node *node;
  search *sp;
{ btree_insert (node, sp); }
node *bptree delete (sp)
  search *sp;
{ return btree delete (sp); }
int is bptree empty (sp)
  search *sp;
{ return is btree empty (sp); }
#endif
open/btree.c
#define btree sort key(node)
                              (node->lowb)
/* insert a node into a virtual b+ tree, ascendingly */
void btree insert (node, sp)
  node *node;
search_ *sp;
{ node_ *p, *q;
  domain node key;
  if (sp->strategy != BAND)
   if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
    else sp->stat.active++:
  if (sp->open.btree) {
    node key = btree sort key(node);
    for (q = p = sp-)open.btree; p; p = (q = p)-)next) {
      if (node key < btree sort key(p)) (
        if (p == sp->open.btree) {
          (sp->open.btree = node) ->next = p;
         return;
        else {
          (q->next = node) ->next = p;
          return:
       ) /* if-then-else */
    . ] /* if-then */
    ) /* for */
   if (! p) (q->next = node)->next = NULL;
 else (sp->open.btree = node)->next = NULL;
/* delete a node from a b+ tree */
node *btree delete (sp)
```

```
search *sp;
{ node_ *q;
  if (sp->open.btree) sp->open.btree = (q = sp->open.btree) ->next;
   if (sp->strategy != BAND) sp->stat.active = 0;
   return NULL;
  if (sp->strategy != BAND)
   if(sp->stat.active <= 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
   else sp->stat.active--;
  return q;
int is btree empty (sp)
  search *sp;
{ return (sp->open.btree == NULL); }
fifdef SWAP BAND NODE
node *swap band node (node, sp)
  node *node;
  search *sp;
{ node_ *p, *q, *temp;
  domain node_key;
  if (sp->open.btree) (
    node key = btree sort_key(node);
    for (q = p = sp-)open.btree; p; p = (q = p)-)next) (
      if (node->depth == p->depth && node_key < btree_sort_key(p)) {
        if (p == sp->open.btree) (sp->open.btree = node)->next = p->next;
        else (q->next = node) ->next = p->next;
        temp = p; p = node; node = temp; /** swap **/
       node key = btree sort key(node);
      ) /* if-then */
   } /* for */
  return node;
#endif
#undef btree sort key(node)
open/list.c
/* insert a node into an ordered list , ascendingly */
void list insert (node, sp)
  node *node;
  search *sp;
{ node_*p, *q;
  domain node key;
  if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
  else sp->stat.active++;
  if (sp->open.list) (
```

```
node key = sort key(node, sp);
      for (q = p = sp->open.list; p; p = (q = p)->next) (
        if (node key < sort key(p, sp)) {
         /** insert **/
         if (p == sp->open.list) (sp->open.list = node)->next = p;
         else (q->next = node)->next = p:
         return;
      if (! p) (q->next = node)->next = NULL;
    else (sp->open.list = node) ->next = NULL;
 /* delete a node from a linked list */
 node *list delete (sp)
   search *sp;
 { node *q = NULL;
   if (sp->open.list) sp->open.list = (q = sp->open.list)->next;
   else { sp->stat.active = 0; return NULL; }
   if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
   else sp->stat.active--:
   return q;
 int is list empty (sp)
   search *sp;
 { return (sp->open.list == NULL); }
· ::::::::::::::
 open/pool.c
 node *get_search_node_from_pool ()
 { int offset, *pool, i;
   node *p;
   /* if the pool of search nodes are empty, then
    * allocate AllocationSize search nodes at a time to avoid
    * spreadout of search nodes to entire virtual
    * memory.
    */
 #ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("enter get_search node from_pool\n");
   offset = node conf.node size / sizeof(int);
   if (! pool_manager) { /* request space from OS */
 #ifdef DEBUG
 if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("allocate main body\n");
 #endif
     /* allocate entire chunk of search nodes, including
      * main body and associative regions
     pool = (int *) malloc(AllocationSize * node conf.node size);
     pool_manager = (node_ *) pool;
     for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) {
       p = ((node_ *) (pool + offset * i));
```

```
p\rightarrow next = ((node *) (pool + offset * (i + 1)));
       p->next = NULL;
       pd region();
   #ifdef DEBUG
   if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("now, get a search node\n");
   #endif
     /* now, pool has free search nodes */
     pool manager = (p = pool manager) ->next;
     NumNodesTaken++;
     return p;
   void dispose search node to pool (node)
     node *node;
     node->next = pool manager;
     pool manager = node;
     NumNodesTaken--;
   open/sort.c
   void insert (node, sp)
     node *node;
     search *sp;
     switch (sp->strategy) {
       case GBB: list insert (node, sp); break;
       case BFS: bptree_insert(node, sp); break;
       case DFS: stack push (node, sp); break;
       case GDFS: list insert (node, sp); break;
       case BAND: node->brother = NULL;
                  put band node (node, sp); break;
       default: list insert (node, sp); break;
   node *delete (sp)
     search_*sp;
     switch (sp->strategy) {
       case GBB: return list delete(sp);
                                             break:
       case BFS: return bptree delete(sp); break;
       case DFS: return stack top(sp);
                                             break:
       case GDFS: return list delete(sp);
                                             break;
       case BAND: return get band node (sp); break;
       default: return list delete(sp);
. }
   domain sort key (node, sp)
     node *node;
     search *sp;
   ( domain key;
```

```
if (sp->strategy == BAND) return node->lowb;
 if (problem.domain == INT)
   key = (sp->strategy == BFS) ? (node->lowb) : (HUGE_DEPTH - node->depth);
   key = (sp->strategy == BFS) ? (node->lowb) : ((float) (HUGE_DEPTH - node->depth));
 return key;
int is open_empty (sp)
 search *sp;
{ return (sp->stat.active == 0); }
open/stack.c
void stack push (node, sp)
 node *node;
  search *sp;
 if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
 else sp->stat.active++;
 node->next = sp->open.stack;
  sp->open.stack = node;
int is_stack_empty (sp)
 search *sp;
{ return (sp->open.stack == NULL); }
node *stack top (sp) search *sp; { return sp->open.stack; }
void stack_pop (sp)
  search_*sp;
{ node *temp;
  if (temp = sp->open.stack) {
    if (sp->stat.active < 0) sp->stat.active = 0;
    else sp->stat.active--;
    sp->open.stack = temp->next;
    free node (temp);
  else sp->stat.active = 0; /* empty stack */
node_ *stack_bottom (sp)
  search *sp;
{ node_ *p;
  if ((p = sp->open.stack) == NULL) return NULL;
  while (p->next) p = p->next;
  return p;
```

```
Thu Jan 30 15:45:42 CST 1992
solver/ats.pgm/define.h
#ifndef ATS define h
#define ATS define h
#ifndef SYM TSP
#ifndef ASYM TSP
#define ASYM TSP
#endif
#endif
typedef float domain;
#define Domain FLOAT
#define AllocationSize
                              256
#define PDSI PART
       int
                        /* open cities, same as *live if this node is new, \
                            and it's different from *live if compound node. \
                            (not considered vet) */ \
               nvisit; /* num of cities visited already */ \
       int
               *visited; /* visited cities */
/* for problem generation */
#define MaxProblemSize 200
#define MaxLinkSize
                       (MaxProblemSize * MaxProblemSize)
/* geographical limit of graph */
#define GeoLimit
                              100
typedef struct
        int
               city[MaxProblemSize];
) solution;
#define encodeW(x,y)
                       (x * nCities + v)
#define decodeW(road)
                       * (WEIGHT + road)
#define Weight(x,y)
                       *(WEIGHT + encodeW(x,y))
#define sortW(index)
                       *(SORTW + index)
#define decodeX(road)
                       ((int) (road / nCities))
#define decodeY(road)
                       (road % nCities)
#endif __ATS define h
solver/ats.pgm/abc.c
#ifdef SYM TSP
float
      complFactor = 1.0;
                              /* completeness factor of out degree */
float
       complFactor = 0.05;
                               /* completeness factor of out degree */
#endif
int
        nCities;
                               /* # of cities */
int
        nRoads:
                               /* # of roads */
float
        *WEIGHT = NULL:
                               /* weights of edges*/
int
        *SORTW = NULL;
                              /* sorted version */
int
       ubArray[MaxProblemSize];
int
        OpenCity[MaxProblemSize];
                                      /* temp storage for open */
```

```
LiveCity[MaxProblemSize];
                                       /* temp storage for live */
int
       VisitedRoad[MaxProblemSize];
                                       /* temp storage for tracing roads */
int
solver/ats.pgm/bound.c
......
domain ats eval lowb (), ats eval upb ();
/** Lower bound is calculated by spanning-tree heuristic **/
void evaluate lower bound (node)
 node *node;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval lowb\n");
 node->lowb = (is_pre_goal (node)) ? node->g_cost : ats_eval_lowb (node);
domain ats eval lowb (node)
 node *node;
{ domain cost = node->g cost;
 int num live cities = nCities - node->nvisit;
  int num roads = node->nvisit - 1; /* visited roads */
  int entity = node->entity;
  int i, j, road, x, y, s1, s2, the_first_not_done, the_last_not_done;
  int vertex[MaxProblemSize];
  /* find which cities not visited yet */
  trace live(node);
  /** LiveCity[i] = 1 ==> live; otherwise, 0. **/
  LiveCity[entity] = 1;
  num live cities++;
  for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) vertex[i] = LiveCity[i] ? i : -1;
  /* find which roads have been traversed and put into VisitedRoad */
 trace road (node);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 5) (
 printf("live cities=%d\n", num live cities);
  for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) printf("%d-th city=%d\n", i, LiveCity(i));
  printf("num roads=%d\n", num roads);
  for (i = 0; i < num roads; i++) printf("%d-th road=%d\n", i, VisitedRoad[i]);
#endif
  /* spanning-tree cost */
  for (i = 0; (i < nRoads) && (num live cities > 0); i++) {
    road = sortW(i):
    if (! is member(road, VisitedRoad, 0, num roads)) {
     x = decodeX(road);
     v = decodeY(road);
     s1 = vertex(x);
      s2 = vertex(y);
     if ((s1 != -1) & (s2 != -1) & (s1 != s2)) (
       num live cities --;
       cost += decodeW (road);
        for (1 = 0; 1 < nCities; 1++)
         if (vertex[j] == s2) vertex[j] = s1;
```

```
ISE'solver'ats.pgm, CRHC-92-1
```

```
ł
  /** cost of connecting spanning tree and the tree explored already **/
  for (i = 0; i < nRoads; i++) {
    road = sortW (i):
    if (! is member (road, VisitedRoad, 0, num roads)) {
      x = decodeX (road);
      v = decodeY (road):
      if (x == 0)
        if (LiveCity[y]) { cost += decodeW (road); break; }
        else if (y == 0)
          if (LiveCity(x)) { cost += decodeW (road); break; }
  return cost:
/** Upper bound is calculated by the hill-climbing method if applicable,
 ** otherwise, a greedy back-tracking method is applied. **/
solution *evaluate upper bound (node, sol)
  node *node;
  solution *sol:
{ int i, num cities = node->nvisit:
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval upb\n");
#endif
  if (is feasible (node)) (
    if (num cities != nCities) error("evaluate upper bound");
    for (i = 0; i < \text{num cities}; i++) \text{ sol->city}[i] = *(\text{node->visited} + i);
    node->upb = node->g cost;
  else node->upb = ats eval_upb(node, sol);
  return sol;
domain ats eval upb (node, sol)
 node *node;
  solution *sol;
{ int x, y, who, i, num cities = node->nvisit;
 domain cost = node->g cost, temp, temp0, best, bk find sol();
 for (i = 0; i < num_cities; i++) sol->city[i] = *(node->visited + i);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 5)
  for (i = 0; i < num_cities; i++) printf("i=%d, city=%d\n", i, sol->city(i));
#endif
 trace_live(node);
  x = node->entity;
  while (1) (
    /* find the best next city */
    best = HUGE FLOAT;
    who = -1;
    for (y = 1; y < nCities; y++) (
      if (LiveCity(y) && (temp = Weight(x,y)) != problem.huge) {
        if (num_cities == nCities - 1)
```

```
if ((temp0 = Weight(y,0)) != problem.huge) temp += temp0;
          else continue;
        if (best > temp) { best = temp; who = y; }
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 5) printf("num_cities=%d, who=%d\n", num_cities, who);
#endif
    /* record the best next city */
    if (who == -1) (
      /** OLD VERSION, NOT APPROPRIATE.
       ** if (node == ROOT) return bk_find_sol(node, sol);
       ** else return problem.huge; **/
      return problem.huge:
    sol->city[num cities++] = who;
    if (num cities == nCities) return (cost + best);
    LiveCity[who] = 0;
    cost += best;
    x = who;
domain bk find sol (node, sol)
  node *node;
  solution *sol;
{ int num cities = node->nvisit;
  int x = node->entity;
  int next = 1, y, i;
  domain cost = node->g cost;
  domain temp, temp0;
#1fdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("enter bk_find_sol\n");
if (cmd.debug >= 5)
  for (i = 0; i < node->nvisit; i++)
    orintf("i=%d, city=%d\n", i, sol->city[i]);
#endif
  trace live(node);
  while (num cities < nCities) {
    for (v = next; y < nCities; y++) {
      if (LiveCity[y] && (temp = Weight(x,y)) != problem.huge) {
        if (num cities == nCities - 1)
          if ((temp0 = Weight(y,0)) != problem.huge) temp += temp0;
          else continue;
fifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 5)
  printf("num cities=%d, city=%d\n", num_cities, y);
#endif
        cost += temp;
        LiveCity[y] = 0;
        sol->city[num cities++] = (x = y);
        next = 1;
        break;
      1
    if (y >= nCities) (
      if (node->nvisit == num_cities) return problem.huge; /* infeasible */
      /* recover to prev stage */
      y = sol->city[--num cities];
      LiveCity[y] = 1;
```

```
x = sol->city[num cities - 1];
     cost -= Weight (x,y);
     next = y + 1;
 return cost;
trace live (node)
 node *node;
{ int i;
 /* reset LiveCity array */
 for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) LiveCity[i] = 1;
 /* mark real live city */
 for (i = 0; i < node->nvisit; i++) LiveCity(*(node->visited + i)) = 0:
trace road (node)
 node *node;
{ int \overline{i}, j, city_1, city_2;
 if (node->nvisit >= 2) {
    for (i = 0, j = 1; j < node->nvisit; i++, j++) 
     city_1 = *(node->visited + i);
     city 2 = *(node->visited + j);
     VisitedRoad[i] = encodeW(city_1, city_2);
......
solver/ats.pgm/gen.c
......
* Traveling Salesperson Problem Generator:
 * 1. incomplete graph.
 * 2. asymmetric graph.
 * 3. triangular inequality is satisfied for existing arcs.
 * (existing arcs == arcs of finite distance)
 * 4. completeness factor. [0,1]
void gen sample problem ()
{ float best, tmp, dx, dy, dist, x[MaxProblemSize], y[MaxProblemSize]:
 int i, j, best one, the end, the one;
#ifndef SYM TSP
 FILE *fp, *fopen ();
 No Upper Bound = YES;
#endif
 nCities = problem.size;
 /** build the map **/
 for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) {
   /* create a new city */
   x[i] = gen random int (0, GeoLimit);
   y[i] = gen_random_int (0, GeoLimit);
```

```
/* check if the new city overlaps other cities */
   for (1 = 0; 1 < 1; 1++)
   (x_{i}) == x_{i}
       while (y[i] == y[j])
         /* repeat trying until no overlap */
         y[i] = gen random int (0, GeoLimit);
 /** init weight matrix **/
 for (i = 0: i < nCities: i++)
   for (j = 0; j < nCities; j++)
     Weight(1, j) = problem.huge;
 /** calc distance **/
 nRoads = 0:
 for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) {
   for (j = i+1; j < nCities; j++) (
     if (gen random float () <= complFactor ||
         1 == 1+1 ||
         (i == 0 && j == nCities-1)) {
       dx = x[1] - x[j];
       dy = y[1] - y[1];
       dist = dx + dx + dy + dy;
       Weight(i,j) = Weight(j,i) = (domain) sqrt (todouble (dist));
       sortW(nRoads) = encodeW(1, j);
       nRoads++;
   }
 /* establish the sorted version of weights of edges */
 for (i = 0; i < nRoads-1; i++)
   best one = 1;
   best = decodeW(sortW(best one));
   for (j = i+1; j < nRoads; j++)
     if (decodeW(sortW(j)) < best) { best one = j; best = decodeW(sortW(j)); }</pre>
   tmp = sortW(i); sortW(i) = sortW(best_one); sortW(best_one) = tmp;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 10) print conf(stdout);
if (cmd.debug >= 10) {
 printf("\n");
 for (1 = 0; 1 < nRoads; 1++)
   printf("(sortW[%d] = %d, %f), ", i, sortW(i), decodeW(sortW(i)));
∮endif
 /* PDSD size */
 set node size((nCities + nCities) * sizeof(int));
#ifndef SYM TSP
 fp = fopen (".ats", "a");
 fprintf (fp, "ATSP(%d,%d,%d)\n", problem.size, nRoads, problem.seed);
 fclose (fp);
#endif
solver/ats.pgm/search.c
typedef float decomp_;
decomp_decomp_h_fun ();
```

ISE'solver'ats.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
void iipd init () {
  int size = problem.size;
  /* create weight matrix */
  WEIGHT = (float *) malloc(size * size * sizeof(float));
   SORTW = (int *) malloc(size * size * sizeof(int));
 void idpd init () { }
 int is_dominated (node) node_ *node; ( return 0; )
/* node allocation routine */
 node *allocate node (parentp, entity, g cost)
   node *parentp;
   int entity:
   domain g_cost;
 { node *p;
  int \overline{i};
   p = get search node from pool();
   init node struct(p, parentp);
   p->entity = entity;
   p->g cost = g cost;
   /* clean thses value fields */
   if (parentp) {
     p->lowb = parentp->lowb;
     p->upb = parentp->upb;
   | else {
     p->lowb = - problem.huge;
     p->upb = problem.huge;
   /* init *visited associate */
   if (parentp) {
     for (i = 0; i < parentp->nvisit; i++)
       *(p->visited + i) = *(parentp->visited + i);
     p->nvisit = parentp->nvisit + 1;
     *(p->visited + parentp->nvisit) = entity;
   else (
     p->nvisit = 1;
     *(p->visited) = entity;
   /* init *open associate */
   trace live(p);
   for (\overline{i} = 0; i < nCities; i++)
     *(p->open+i) = (LiveCity(i) && Weight (entity,i) != problem.huge) ? 1 : 0;
   return p;
 }
 /* allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes */
 void pd region ()
 { int offset, *pool, visited offset, open offset, *a, i;
   node_ *p;
   pool = (int *) pool manager;
```

```
offset = node conf.node size / sizeof(int);
  visited offset = sizeof(node) / sizeof(int);
  open offset = visited offset + nCities;
  for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) (
    p = ((node *) (a = pool + offset * i));
                                        /* allocate *visited frame */
   p->visited = a + visited offset;
                                        /* allocate *open frame */
    p->open = a + open offset;
1
void reset sol buf (s)
  solution *s;
{ int i;
  for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++) s->city[i] = 0;
/* for debug */
void print conf (fp)
 FILE *fp;
( int i, j;
  fprintf(fp, "nCities=%d, nRoads=%d\n", nCities, nRoads);
  for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) {
    fprintf(fp, "\n");
    for (1 = 0; 1 < nCities; 1++)
      if (Weight(i,j) != problem.huge) fprintf(fp, " %6f ", Weight(i,j));
                                        fprintf(fp, " huge ");
      else
  fprintf(fp, "\n");
void evaluate solution (sp)
  search *sp;
{ solution *sol;
  int i;
  if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
  else error ("evaulate solution: internal error: sp is nil");
  printf("\nSOLUTION:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) printf("%d-th city is %d\n", i, sol->city[i]);
```

ISE'solver'ats.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
decomp dh val[MaxProblemSize];
node *ch arr[MaxProblemSize];
node_ *expand (node, child type, nchild)
 node *node;
 child child type;
 int nchild;
( int entity = node->entity;
 domain g cost = node->g cost;
 node *new list = NULL;
 node *child, *next child;
  int i, count = 0, who;
  domain w;
  decomp best;
  switch (child type) {
  case ALL CHILDREN: nchild = HUGE INT;
  case NEXT N CHILDREN:
   /** init **/
   for (i = 0; i < nCities; i++) (
     dh val[i] = HUGE FLOAT;
      ch arr[i] = NULL;
   /** sprout all necessary children **/
   for (i = 1; i < nCities; i++)
     if (*(node->open+i)) (
        * (node->open+i) = 0;
       w = Weight (entity, i);
       if (w != problem.huge) (
          ch arr[i] = allocate node (node, i, g cost+w);
          dh val[i] = decomp h fun (node, ch arr[i]);
          if (++count >= nchild) break;
   /** sort all these children by decomp heuristic values **/
   while (count-- > 0) (
     best = HUGE FLOAT;
      who = -1;
      for (i = 1; i < nCities; i++)
       if (best > dh val[i]) { best = dh val[i]; who = i; }
      ch arr{who}->next = new list;
      new list = ch arr[who];
      dh val(who) = HUGE FLOAT;
   /** reverse new list **/
   next child = new_list;
    new list = NULL;
   while ((child = next child)) {
      next child = child->next;
      child->next = NULL;
      child->brother = new list;
      new list = child;
    return new list;
   break:
  case NEXT CHILD:
   for (i = 1; i < nCities; i++)
```

```
if (*(node->open+i)) (
        *(node->open+i) = 0;
       w = Weight (entity, i);
       if (w != problem.huge) return allocate_node (node, i, g_cost+w);
   break:
  default: break;
  return NULL;
decomp decomp h fun (node, child)
  node *node, *child;
  return Weight (node->entity, child->entity);
int is infeasible (node)
  node *node;
{ int v;
  /* an infeasible node must be a compound node in the complete graph,
   * but could be a simple node in incomplete graph
   */
  if (node->nvisit == nCities) return 0;
  for (v = 0; v < nCities; v++)
   if (*(node->open+v)) return 0;
  return 1;
int is feasible (node)
  node *node;
  if (node->nvisit == nCities)
    return ((Weight (node->entity, 0) == problem.huge) ? 0 : 1);
  else return 0:
int is pre goal (node)
  node *node;
( int v. edge;
  if (node->nvisit == nCities)
    if (Weight (node->entity, 0) != problem.huge) {
      node->g cost += Weight (node->entity, 0);
      return 1;
  return 0;
:::::::::::::
solver/ats.pgm/support.c
......
node_ *root_generator () { return allocate_node(NULL, 0, 0.0); }
/* iteration-independent problem-dependent init */
```

ISE'solver'ks.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 15:46:10 CST 1992
solver/ks.pgm/define.h
......
#ifndef node h
#define __node_h_
typedef int
               domain:
#define Domain INT
#define AllocationSize
                              256
#define PDSI PART \
        int
                       /* acc weight */ \
               *item; /* item pointer */
        int
#define W Low
                               1
#define WUp
                               1000
#define Variance
                               1.5
#define MaxProblemSize
                               550
typedef struct
        int
               not in sack[MaxProblemSize + 1];
} solution;
extern int
                               /* # items */
extern int
                               /* bound of weight */
extern int
               BOUND:
                               /* lowb sum of weight of not included items */
extern int
               PP;
                               /* overall sum of profits */
extern int
                               /* overall sum of weights */
extern int
               W[MaxProblemSize]:
                                       /* weights */
extern int
               P[MaxProblemSize]:
                                       /* profit */
extern int
               sortP[MaxProblemSize];
extern float
               PdivW[MaxProblemSize];
#endif __node_h_
solver/ks.pgm/bound.c
domain ks eval lowb (), ks eval upb ();
void evaluate lower bound (node)
  node_ *node;
  node->lowb = is feasible (node) ? node->g cost ; ks eval lowb (node);
domain ks eval lowb (node)
  node *node;
{ int w sum = node->w, i, diff, goal = 1;
  float lookahead, ratio;
  if (w_sum >= BOUND) /* goal node already */ return node->g_cost;
  /* find min penalty & max weight */
  for (i = 1; i \le U; i++)
    if (*(node->item + sortP[i] - 1)) (
      ratio = PdivW[sortP[i]];
```

```
qoal = 0;
     break:
   ł
  if (goal) return node->g cost;
  diff = BOUND - w sum;
  lookahead = tofloat (diff) * ratio;
  return (node->g cost + toint (lookahead));
solution *evaluate upper bound (node, sol)
  node *node;
  solution *sol;
  node->upb = is feasible (node) ? node->g cost : ks eval upb (node, sol);
  return sol;
domain ks eval upb (node, sol)
  node *node;
  solution *sol;
{ domain p sum = node->g cost;
  int w sum = node->w, i, *itemp, *ip;
  itemp = node->item;
  for (i = 1; i \le 0; i++) (
    if (w sum < BOUND) (
      ip = itemp + sortP[i] - 1;
      if(*ip) (
        w sum += W[sortP[1]];
        p sum += P[sortP[i]];
    else break;
  if (w sum < BOUND)
   /* infeasible */
  return problem.huge;
  return p sum;
solver/ks.pgm/define.c
/* # items */
int
        U:
                               /* bound of weight */
int
        В;
int
        BOUND;
                               /* lowb sum of weight of not included items */
                               /* overall sum of profits */
        PP;
int
                               /* overall sum of weights */
int
int
        W[MaxProblemSize];
                               /* weights */
int
        P[MaxProblemSize]:
                               /* profit */
int
        sortP[MaxProblemSize];
        PdivW(MaxProblemSize);
solver/ks.pgm/dom.c
#define d_node_ struct d_node__
```

ISE'solver'ks.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
d_node_ {
        int
                w:
        int
                cost:
               *who:
        node
                                /* pointer to search node */
        d node *next;
                                /* pointer to next d node */
| *d node manager = NULL, *Dom[MaxProblemSize + 2];
extern void dom init(), d list free(), d node free(), d node delete();
extern d node *d node alloc();
void dom init ()
(int i:
  for (i = 0; i \leq problem.size + 1; i++) {
   d list free (Dom[i]);
    Dom[i] = NULL;
1
void d list free (p)
 d node *p;
{ d node *q;
  while (p) { q = p->next; d_node_free(p); p = q; }
void d node free (p)
  d node *p;
  p->next = d node manager;
  d node manager = p;
d_node *d node_alloc (node)
 node *node;
{ d node_ *p;
  int 1;
  /* if the pool of d nodes are empty, then */
  /* allocate 1K d nodes at a time to avoid spreadout of */
  /* d nodes to a large range of virtual pages */
  if (! d node manager) {
    p = d node manager = (d node *) malloc(1024 * sizeof(d node));
    for (i = 0; i < 1023; i++) (p + i)->next = p + i + 1;
    (p + 1023) - next = NULL;
  /* memory update( 1024 * sizeof(d node )); */
  d node manager = (p = d node manager) -> next;
  p->who = node;
  p->w = node->w;
  p->cost = node->g cost;
  return p;
int is dominated (node)
  node *node;
{ domain g_cost = node->g cost;
 int depth = node->depth;
```

```
int w = node->w;
  int exist bit = 0;
  d node *p, *q, *r;
  /* even if DFS, dominance is still necessary
  * if (Search Strategy == DFS ) { return(0); }
  /* if the dom list of this depth is empty
  * then just insert it and return not-dominated
  if (! Dom[depth]) {
    (Dom[depth] = d node alloc(node)) -> next = NULL;
   return 0:
  /* trace down the dom list of this depth
  * let cost be the penalty
   * j is dominated by i, if
   * w(1) \le w(1) = 66 \cos(1) > \cos(1)
  for (p = q = Dom[depth]; p; p = (q = p) -> next) {
   if (w <= p->w) {
     if (g_cost >= p->cost) (
       /* node is dominated by p */
       if (node == p->who) { exist bit = 1; continue;}/* dominated by itself */
        /* else,
        * node is dominated by someone else
        * locate node's d node and delete it
       else ( d node delete(node); return 1; )
   else {
     /* w > p->w */
      if (! exist bit) (
       /* allocate an entry to this dom list */
       r = d node alloc(node);
       if (q = Dom(depth) & q = p) (Dom(depth) = r)->next = p;
        else (q-)next = r)-)next = p;
      return 0:
  /* pass through all the elements of the dom list */
  /* all elements' w's are smaller than node's w */
  /* then the loop will end with a is the last element of the list */
  if (! exist bit) (q->next = d node alloc(node))->next = NULL;
  return 0;
void d node delete (node)
  node *node;
{ d node *p, *q;
  for (q = p = Dom[node->depth]; p; p = (q = p)->next)
    if \{node == p->who\}
      if (q == Dom[node->depth] && q == p) Dom[node->depth] = p->next;
      else q->next = p->next;
      d node free(p);
      break;
```

```
ISE'solver'ks.pgm, CRHC-92-1
```

```
solver/ks.pgm/gen.c
void gen_sample_problem ()
{ int i, j, best one, tmp, min w, size;
 float best, b float;
 /* generate the problem size randomly */
 U = size = problem.size:
 /* generate the problem parameters randomly */
 min w = W Up + 1;
 WW = PP = W(0) = P(0) = 0:
 for (1 = 1; 1 \le 0; 1++)
   WW += (W[j] = gen random int(W Low, W Up));
   PP += (P[j] = W[j] * gen_random range(1.0, _Variance));
   if (W[j] < \min w) \min w = W[j];
  /* generate the total weight bound */
  b float = ((float) (WW - min w)) * gen random range(0.4, 0.6);
  BOUND = WW - (B = min w + toint(b float));
  /* sort P array into sortP of which value is index ordering ascendingly */
  for (i = 1; i \le U; i++)
   PdivW[i] = tofloat(P[i]) / tofloat(W[i]);
   sortP[i] = i;
  for (i = 1; i < U; i++)
   best_one = i;
   best = PdivW[sortP[best one]];
   for (j = i+1; j <= 0; j++)
     if (PdivW[sortP[]]] < best) { best one = j; best = PdivW[sortP[]]]; }
   tmp = sortP[i];
   sortP[i] = sortP[best_one];
   sortP[best one] = tmp;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2)
 for (i = 1; i \le U; i++)
   printf("P(%d)=%d, W(%d)=%d\n", i, P[i], i, W[i]);
#endif
  set node size(U * sizeof(int));
solver/ks.pgm/search.c
typedef float decomp;
decomp decomp h fun ();
decomp_ dh_val[MaxProblemSize];
node *expand (node, child type, nchild)
   node *node;
   child child type;
   int nchild;
```

```
int entity = node->entity;
    domain g cost = node->g cost;
    node *left child, *right child;
    int i, who, gen left, gen left only;
    decomp best;
    if (node->ndecomp >= 2) return NULL; /** infeasible **/
    /** binary decomposition (take or not take) **/
    /** decomposition indicates which vertice should be considered first **/
    if (child type == NEXT N CHILDREN && nchild == 1)
        child type = NEXT CHILD;
    /** check whether the left child needs to be generated or not **/
    gen left only = (child type == NEXT CHILD && node->ndecomp == 0) ? 1 : 0;
    gen left = (child type == ALL CHILDREN || gen left only) ? 1 : 0;
    /** init, less penalty is better **/
    for (i = 0; i < U; i++) dh val[i] = HUGE FLOAT;
    /** consider all live children **/
    for (i = 0: i < U: i++)
        if (*(node->item+i))
           dh_val[i] = decomp_h_fun (P[i+1], W[i+1], node->depth);
    /** find the best decomposition by decomp heuristic values **/
    best = HUGE FLOAT;
    who = -1;
    for (i = 0; i < U; i++)
        if (best > dh_val[i]) ( best = dh_val[i]; who = i+1; )
    if (who == -1) return NULL; /** infeasible **/
    if (gen left)
        left child = allocate node (node, who, g cost+P(who), node->w+W(who));
    if (gen left only) { node->ndecomp = 1; return left child; }
    right child = get search node from pool ();
    init node struct (right child, node);
    right child->entity = node->entity;
    right child->g cost = node->g cost;
    right child->w = node->w:
    right child->lowb = node->lowb;
    right child->upb = node->upb;
    for (\overline{i} = 0; i < U; i++) * (right child->item+i) = * (node->item+i);
    *(right child->item+who-1) = 0;
    node->ndecomp = 2;
    if (gen left) (
        left child->brother = right child;
        return left_child;
    else return right child;
decomp decomp h fun (p, w, d)
    int p, w, d;
#ifdef HARE DECOMP
    float DECOMP H ();
    return (DECOMP H (p, w, d));
#else
```

ISE'solver'ks.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
return (tofloat (p) / tofloat (w));
#endif
int is_feasible (node)
 node *node;
{ return (node->w >= BOUND); }
int is infeasible (node)
 node *node;
{ return 0; }
::::::::::::::
solver/ks.pgm/support.c
node_ *root_generator ()
  /* generate a root node with
   * parent = nil, entity = 0, g cost = 0, w = 0
  return allocate node (NULL, 0, 0, 0);
/* problem dependent initialization */
void lipd init ()
{ int 1;
  for (i = 0; i < MaxProblemSize; i++) Dom[i] = NULL;
/* problem dependent environmental initialization for each iteration */
void idpd_init () { dom_init(); }
/* max sum profit = min sum penalty
 * profit: items selected for packing constitue profit
 * penalty: items not selected constitute penalty
 * feature: min penalty and the sum of penalty increase from 0
 * all p, w, and cost are positive
node *allocate node (parentp, entity, g cost, w)
  node *parentp;
  int entity, g cost, w;
{ node *p;
  int k;
  p = get_search_node_from_pool();
  init_node_struct(p, parentp);
  p->entity = entity;
  p->g cost = g cost;
  D~>W = W:
  /* clean these value fields */
  p->lowb = - problem.huge;
  p->upb = problem.huge;
   if (parentp) (
    for (k = 0; k < U; k++) *(p->item+k) = *(parentp->item+k);
    *(p->item+entity-1) = 0;
   else (
    for (k = 0; k < U; k++) * (p->item+k) = 1;
```

```
return p;
/* allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes */
void pd region ()
{ int offset, *pool, item_offset, *a, i;
  node_ *p;
  pool = (int *) pool manager;
  offset = node conf.node size / sizeof(int);
  item_offset = sizeof(node_) / sizeof(int);
  for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) (
    p = ((node *) (a = pool + offset * i));
    /* allocate *item frame */
    p->item = a + item offset;
void reset sol buf (s)
  solution *s;
{ int i;
  for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++) s->not in sack[i] = 0;
/* for debug */
void print conf (fp)
  FILE *fp;
{ int i;
  fprintf(fp, "U=%d, B=%d, BOUND=%d, WW=%d, PP=%d\n", U, B, BOUND, WW, PP.);
  for (i = 1; i \le U; i++)
    fprintf(fp, "W[%d]=%d, P[%d]=%d\n", i, W[i], i, P[i]);
void evaluate solution (sp)
  search *sp;
{ solution *sol;
  int i:
  if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
  else error("evaulate solution: internal error: sp is nil");
  printf("\nSOLUTION:\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= problem.size; i++)
    if (sol->not in sack[i] >= 0)
      printf("%d-th object not in sack is %d\n", i, sol->not_in_sack[i]);
    else break:
```

ISE'solver'pp.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 15:46:22 CST 1992
solver/pp.pgm/define.h
#ifndef __PP_define_h_
#define __PP_define h
typedef int
               domain;
#define Domain INT
#define AllocationSize
                             256
#define PDSI PART
       domain value;
       domain i value;
                              /* i_value is sum of (x - r) */ 
       domain *o values;
                              /* ptr to array of child's open values */
#define rParamLow
                              /* requirement */
#define rParamUp
                      3
#define cParamLow
                              /* capacity */
#define cParamUp
                      4
#define bParamLow
                      50
                              /* setup cost */
#define bParamUp
                      100
#define pParamLow
                      10
                              /* production cost */
#define pParamUp
                      20
#define hParamLow
                      5
                              /* inventory cost */
#define hParamUp
                      10
#define ProductionRange (cParamUp + 2)
#define MaxProblemSize 30
typedef struct
       domain prod(MaxProblemSize);
| solution ;
#endif PP define h
solver/pp.pgm/abc.c
domain rParam[MaxProblemSize]; /* requirement */
domain cParam(MaxProblemSize); /* capacity */
domain bParam[MaxProblemSize]; /* setup cost */
domain pParam[MaxProblemSize]; /* production cost */
domain hParam[MaxProblemSize]; /* inventory cost */
domain xParam[MaxProblemSize]; /* production */
domain pSort[MaxProblemSize]; /* sorted version of pParam */
solver/pp.pgm/bound.c
domain pp_eval_lowb (), pp_eval upb ();
void evaluate_lower bound (node)
 node *node;
 node->lowb = is_feasible (node) ? node->g_cost : pp_eval_lowb(node);
```

```
domain pp eval lowb (node)
 node *node;
{ int k = node->entity + 1;
 int m, i, 1;
 domain i value = node->i value;
 domain cost = node->g cost;
 domain backlog, diff, x[MaxProblemSize];
 /* reset x array */
  for (i = k; i \le problem.size; i++) x[i] = 0;
 /* backlogging over [k ... i] without considering h effect */
 for (i = k; i <= problem.size; i++)
   if ((backlog = rParam[i] - i value) < 0) ( i_value -= rParam[i]; x[i] = 0; }
     i value = 0;
     for (j = 1; j <= problem.size; j++) (
       m = pSort[j];
       if (in(m, k, i))
            if (backlog > (diff = cParam[m] - x[m])) {
             x(m) = cParam(m);
             backlog -= diff;
           else { x[m] += backlog; backlog = 0; break; }
     )
     if (backlog > 0)
                         /* infeasible solution */ return(problem.huge);
 /* calculate the cost */
 for (i = k; i <= problem.size; i++)
   if (x[i]) cost += (pParam[i] * x[i]);
 return cost;
solution *evaluate upper bound (node, sol)
 node *node;
 solution *sol;
   node->upb = is_feasible (node) ? node->g_cost : pp_eval_upb(node);
 return sol;
domain pp eval upb (node)
 node *node;
{ domain i value = node->i value;
 domain cost = node->g cost;
 domain backlog, diff, x[MaxProblemSize];
 int k = node -> entity + 1;
 int i, j;
 /* reset x array */
 for (i = k; i \le problem.size; i++) x[i] = 0;
 /* greedy backlogging over [i ... k]- */
  for (i = k; i <= problem.size; i++)
   if ((backlog = rParam[i] - i value) < 0) ( i_value -= rParam[i]; x(i) = 0; }
   else I
     i value = 0;
```

```
for (i = i; i >= k; i--)
        if (backlog > (diff = cParam[j] - x[j])) {
          x[1] = cParam[1];
          backlog -= diff;
        else {
          x[j] += backlog;
          backlog = 0;
          break;
      /* infeasible */
      if (backlog > 0) return(problem.huge);
  /* calculate the cost */
  i value = node->i value;
  for (i = k; i <= problem.size; i++) {
    i value += (x[i] - rParam(i));
    cost += (hParam[i] * i value);
    if (x[i]) cost += (bParam[i] + pParam[i] * x[i]);
  return cost;
solver/pp.pgm/gen.c
void gen sample problem ()
{ domain sum r = 0, sum c = 0;
  domain increase, small, temp;
  int 1, j;
  for (i = 1; i <= problem.size; i++) (
    sum r += (rParam[i] = gen random int(rParamLow, rParamUp));
    bParam(i) = gen_random_int(bParamLow, bParamUp);
    hParam[i] = gen_random_int(hParamLow, hParamUp);
    sum c += (cParam[i] = gen_random_int(cParamLow, cParamUp));
    pParam[i] = gen random int(pParamLow, pParamUp);
    while (sum r > sum c) (
      increase = gen random int (cParamLow, (cParamUp + cParamLow) / 2):
      cParam(i) += increase:
      sum c += increase;
  /* create pSort[] according the ascending order in pParam[]
   * pSort[i] = entity means entity has the i-th smallest pParam value.
  /* reset q */
  for (i = \overline{1}; i \leq problem.size; i++) pSort[i] = i;
  /* bubble sort ascedingly */
  for (i = 1; i < problem.size; i++) {
    small = i;
    for (j = i + 1; j \le problem.size; j++)
      if (pParam(pSort(small)) > pParam(pSort(j))) small = j;
      temp = pSort[i]; pSort[i] = pSort[small]; pSort[small] = temp;
  set node size(ProductionRange * sizeof(domain));
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 2) print conf(stdout);
```

```
#endif
solver/pp.pgm/search.c
typedef float decomp;
decomp decomp h fun ();
decomp dh val[ProductionRange];
node *ch arr[ProductionRange];
node *expand (node, child type, nchild)
 node *node;
 child child type;
  int nchild;
{ int entity = node->entity;
  int next entity = node->entity+1;
  domain g cost = node->g cost;
  domain i value = node->i value;
  domain *o vals = node->o values;
  node *new list = NULL;
  node *child, *next child;
  int i, count = 0, who;
  domain w, i val, cost, val, *ovp;
  decomp best;
  switch (child type) (
  case ALL CHILDREN: nchild = HUGE INT; break;
  case NEXT CHILD: nchild = 1; break;
  default: break;
  /** init **/
  for (i = 0; i < ProductionRange; i++) {
   dh val[i] = HUGE FLOAT;
   ch arr[i] = NULL;
  /** sprout all necessary children **/
  for (val = *o vals; val >= 0; val = *(++o vals)) {
   i val = i value + (val - rParam[next_entity]);
   cost = q cost + hParam[next entity] * i val;
   if (val) cost += (bParam[next entity] + val * pParam[next_entity]);
   ch arr[val] = allocate node (node, next entity, val, i_val, cost);
   gen open value (ch arr[val]);
   dh val(val) = decomp h fun (val, i val, next_entity);
   if (++count >= nchild) break;
  /** update open values, where 'node->o values' won't change **/
  if (val < 0) * (node-> o values) = -1;
   ovp = ++o vals; /** new 1st open value **/
   o vals = node->o values;
   while (*ovp >= 0) *(o vals++) = *(ovp++);
    *o vals = -1;
  /** sort all these children by decomp heuristic values **/
  while (count-- > 0) {
   best = HUGE FLOAT;
   who = -1;
```

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```
for (val = 0; val < ProductionRange; val++)
     if (best > dh val[val]) { best = dh_val[val]; who = val; }
   ch arr[who]->next = new list;
   new list = ch arr[who];
   dh val[who] = HUGE FLOAT;
  /** reverse new list **/
  next child = new list;
  new list = NULL;
  while ((child = next child)) (
   next child = child->next;
  child->next = NULL;
   child->brother = new list;
   new list = child;
 return new list;
decomp decomp h fun (val, i val, next entity)
 int val, i val, next entity;
{ decomp_retval;
  retval = (pParam[next_entity] + hParam[next entity]) * val +
           (val ? 1 : 0) * bParam[next entity] +
          hParam[next_entity] * (i_val - rParam[next entity]);
  return retval:
gen open value (node)
 node *node;
{ int \overline{k} = node->entity + 1, i;
 domain from, to, val, size;
  /* set lower bound to open values */
 if ((from = rParam(k) - node->i value) < 0) from = 0;
  /* set upper bound to and size of open values */
  size = (to = cParam(k)) - from + 2;
  if (size > 0) {
   /* initialize the space */
   for (i = 0, val = to; val >= from; val--, i++) *(node->o_values + i) = val;
    *(node->o values + size - 1) = -1;
  else *(node->o values) = -1;
int is_feasible(node) node_ *node; { return (node->entity == problem.size); }
int is_infeasible(node) node *node; { return 0; }
int is_dominated(node) node_ *node; { return 0; }
solver/pp.pgm/support.c
node *root generator ()
{ node *root;
```

```
/* generate a root node */
   root = allocate node(NULL, 0, 0, 0, 0);
  gen open value (root);
  return root;
 void lipd init () {}
 void idpd init () {}
 node *allocate node (parentp, entity, value, i_value, g_cost)
  node *parentp;
  int entity;
  domain value, i value, g cost;
 { node *p;
   p = get search node from pool();
   init node struct (p, parentp);
   p->entity = entity;
  p->q cost = q cost;
   p->value = value;
  p->i value = i value;
   /* clean up these value fields */
  p->lowb = - problem.huge;
  p->upb = problem.huge;
  return p;
 void reset sol buf (s)
  solution *s;
( int i;
   for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++) s->prod[i] = 0;
 void print conf (fp)
  FILE *fp;
 ( int i;
   for (i = 1; i <= problem.size; i++) {
     fprintf(fp, "x[%d]=%d, r[%d]=%d, c(%d)=%d, p[%d]=%d, ",
                  i, xParam[i], i, rParam[i], i, cParam[i], i, pParam[i]);
     fprintf(fp, "h[%d]=%d, b[%d]=%d\n", i, hParam[i], i, bParam[i]);
 }
 void evaluate solution (sp)
   search *sp;
 { solution_ *sol;
   int i:
   if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
   else error("evaulate_solution: internal error: sp is nil");
   printf("\nSOLUTION:\n");
   for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++)
     printf("%d-th production is. %d\n", i, sol->prod[i]);
```

```
/* allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes */
void pd_region()
{ int offset, *pool, o_val_offset, *a, i;
    node_ *p;

    pool = (int *) pool_manager;
    offset = node_conf.node_size / sizeof(int);
    o_val_offset = sizeof(node_) / sizeof(int);

    for(i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) {
        p = ((node_ *) (a = pool + offset * i));
        p >> o_values = a + o_val_offset; /* allocate *o_values frame */
    }
}
```

```
Thu Jan 30 15:46:59 CST 1992
..............
solver/vc.pam/define.h
......
#ifndef VC define h
#define VC define h
typedef int
                domain:
#define Domain INT
#define AllocationSize
                               256
#define PDSI PART \
        int
                num edges;
                                /** number of edges covered **/ \
        int
                *vertattr:
                                /** vertex attributes **/
#define MaxProblemSize
#define MaxNumberEdges
                                (MaxProblemSize * (MaxProblemSize - 1) / 2)
typedef struct { int vertices[MaxProblemSize]; } solution;
typedef struct { int x, y; } edge;
#define VC ALIVE
#define VC TAKEN
                        -1
#define VC DEAD
                        -2
#define is vertex_alive(node, v)
                                        (*(node->vertattr + v) >= 0)
#define is vertex taken(node,v)
                                        (*(node->vertattr + v) == VC TAKEN)
#define is vertex dead(node,v)
                                        (*(node->vertattr + v) == VC DEAD)
#define set vertex taken(node,v)
                                        *(node->vertattr + v) = VC TAKEN
#define set vertex dead(node,v)
                                        *(node->vertattr + v) = VC DEAD
#define set vertex degree (node, v, dea)
                                        *(node->vertattr + v) = deg
define get vertex degree (node, v)
                                        (*(node->vertattr + v))
extern int
                NumVertices, NumEdges:
extern float
                Threshold:
extern int
                Adjacency [MaxProblemSize] [MaxProblemSize];
extern edge
                Edges [MaxNumberEdges];
#endif
solver/vc.pgm/bound.c
domain vc_eval_lowb (), vc eval upb ();
void evaluate_lower bound (node)
    node *node;
    node->lowb = is_feasible (node) ? node->g_cost : vc_eval_lowb (node);
int sort vertices[MaxProblemSize];
domain vc eval lowb (node)
    node_ *node;
    int num_edges = node->num edges;
    domain lowb = node->g cost:
    int neleft = NumEdges - node->num_edges;
                                               /** num of edges uncovered **/
    int sum, nalive, who, best, temp, i, j;
```

```
/** record who are alive **/
   for (nalive = i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
        if(is vertex alive (node, i)) sort_vertices[nalive++] = i;
   if (nalive <= 0) return problem.huge; /** infeasible **/
   /** sort these alive **/
   for (i = 0; i < nalive-1; i++) {
       who = i:
       best = get vertex degree (node, sort_vertices[who]);
        for (j = i+1; j < nalive; j++)
            if (best < get vertex degree (node, sort_vertices[j])) {
               /** update who and best **/
               best = get vertex degree (node, sort_vertices[j]);
        /** swap i and who **/
        temp = sort vertices[i];
        sort vertices[i] = sort vertices(who);
        sort vertices[who] = temp;
   /** calc lower bound **/
   for (sum = i = 0; i < nalive; i++) {
        lowb++;
        sum += get_vertex_degree (node, sort_vertices[i]);
        if (sum >= neleft) {
            if (node->parent)
                if (node->parent->lowb > lowb) lowb = node->parent->lowb;
            return lowb;
    return problem.huge:
solution *evaluate upper bound (node, sol)
    node *node;
    solution *sol;
    node->upb = vc eval upb (node, sol);
    return sol;
int check_edges[MaxNumberEdges];
domain vc eval upb (node, sol)
    node *node;
   ·solution *sol;
   domain upb = node->g cost;
    int num edges = 0;
    int sum, nalive, who, best, temp, i, j;
    /** record who are alive **/
    for (nalive = i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
        if(is vertex alive (node, i)) sort_vertices[nalive++] = i;
    if (nalive <= 0) return problem.huge; /** infeasible **/
    /** sort these alive **/
    for (i = 0; i < nalive-1; i++) {
```

```
who = i:
        best = get vertex_degree (node, sort_vertices[who]);
        for (j = i+1; j < nalive; j++)
           if (best < get_vertex_degree (node, sort_vertices[j])) {</pre>
               /** update who and best **/
               who = 1;
               best = get_vertex_degree (node, sort vertices[j]);
       /** swap i and who **/
       temp = sort vertices[i];
       sort vertices[i] = sort vertices[who];
       sort vertices(who) = temp;
   /** clear up edge-checking array **/
   for (i = 0; i < NumEdges; i++) check edges[i] = VC ALIVE;
   /** fill in edge-checking array **/
   for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++) {
       if (is vertex taken (node, i)) (
           sol->vertices[i] = 1;
           num edges += mark_edges (i, check_edges, VC TAKEN);
   for (i = 0; i < nalive; i++) (
       if (num edges < NumEdges) {
           sol->vertices(sort vertices(i)) = 1;
           num_edges += mark_edges (sort_vertices[i], check_edges, VC_TAKEN);
       else break;
   return ((num edges >= NumEdges) ? upb : problem.huge);
}
mark edges (i, arr, mark)
   int i:
   int arr[];
   int mark;
{ int j, count = 0;
   for (j = 0; j < NumVertices; j++)
        if (Adjacency[i][j] >= 0)
           if (arr[Adjacency[i][j]] == VC_ALIVE) {
               arr[Adjacency[1][j]] = mark;
               count++;
           1
    return count;
solver/vc.pgm/define.c
int
       NumVertices:
                        /** num of vertices in graph **/
int
       NumEdges:
                        /** num of edges in graph **/
float
       Threshold;
                        /** threshold for sprouting edges **/
       Adjacency [MaxProblemSize] [MaxProblemSize];
int
       Edges [MaxNumberEdges];
edge
```

```
solver/vc.pgm/gen.c
void gen sample problem ()
{ int \( \bar{1} \). 1:
   FILE *fp, *fopen ();
   NumVertices = problem.size;
   NumEdges = 0:
   /** clean up problem attributes **/
   for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
       for (j = 0; j < NumVertices; j++)
           Adjacency[i][j] = VC DEAD;
   /** randomly generate connectivity (0.1, 0.2) **/
   /** Threshold = 3.0 / problem.size; **/
   Threshold = 0.1;
   /** randomly generate edges according to Threshold **/
    for (i = 0; i < NumVertices-1; i++)
       for (1 = 1; 1 < NumVertices; 1++)
           if (i != 1)
               if (gen random float () <= Threshold) (
                   Adjacency[i][j] = Adjacency[j][i] = NumEdges;
                   Edges [NumEdges] \cdot x = i;
                   Edges(NumEdges).y = j;
                   NumEdges++;
 set node size (NumVertices * sizeof (int));
 fp = fopen (".vc", "a");
 fprintf (fp, "VC(%d,%d,%d)\n", problem.size, NumEdges, problem.seed);
 fclose (fp);
solver/vc.pgm/search.c
typedef int decomp;
decomp decomp h fun ();
decomp dh val[MaxProblemSize];
node_ *expand (node, child_type, nchild)
    node *node;
   child child type;
   int nchild;
int entity = node->entity;
   domain g cost = node->g_cost;
   node *left child, *right_child;
   int i, who, gen left, gen left_only;
   decomp best;
    if (node->ndecomp >= 2) return NULL; /** infeasible **/
   /** binary decomposition (take or not take) **/
   /** decomposition indicates which vertice should be considered first **/
   if (child type == NEXT N CHILDREN && nchild == 1)
```

```
child type = NEXT CHILD;
   /** check whether the left child needs to be generated or not **/
   gen left only = (child type == NEXT CHILD && node->ndecomp == 0) ? 1 : 0;
   gen_left = (child_type == ALL CHILDREN || gen left only) ? 1 : 0;
   /** init **/
   for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++) dh_val[i] = 0;
   /** consider all live children **/
   for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
       if (is vertex alive (node, i)) dh val[i] = decomp h fun (node, i);
   /** find the best decomposition by decomp heuristic values **/
   best = 0;
   who = -1;
   for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
       if (best < dh val[i]) { best = dh val[i]; who = i; }
   if (who == -1) return NULL: /** infeasible **/
   if (gen left) left child = allocate node (node, who, q cost+1);
   if (gen left only) { node->ndecomp = 1; return left child; }
   right child = get search node from pool ();
   init node struct (right child, node);
   right child->entity = node->entity;
   right child->g cost = node->g cost;
   right child->num edges = node->num edges;
   right child->lowb = node->lowb;
   right child->upb = node->upb;
   for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
        *(right child->vertattr+i) = *(node->vertattr+i);
   set vertex dead (right child, who);
   node->ndecomp = 2;
   if (gen left) (
       left child->brother = right child;
       return left child;
   else return right child;
decomp decomp h fun (node, i)
 node *node;
 int i;
  return get_vertex_degree (node, i);
int is feasible (node)
   node *node;
{ return ((node->num edges >= NumEdges) ? 1 : 0); }
int is infeasible (node)
   node *node;
{ return 0; }
solver/vc.pgm/support.c
......
```

```
node *root generator ()
{ /** generate a root node with
    ** parent = nil, entity = -1, g_cost = 0 **/
    return (allocate node (NULL, -1, (domain) 0));
void lipd init () ()
void idpd init () ()
int is dominated (node) node *node; { return 0; }
node *allocate node (parentp, entity, g cost)
    node *parentp;
    int entity:
    domain g cost;
   node *p;
    int i, j;
    int check edge [MaxNumberEdges];
    p = get search node from pool ();
    init node struct (p, parentp);
    p->entity = entity;
    p->q cost = q cost;
    /** clean these value fields **/
    p->lowb = - problem.huge;
    p->upb = problem.huge;
    /** troublesome to calc live degree of vertex **/
    /** collect info about which edges are alive **/
    for (i = 0; i < NumEdges; i++) check_edge[i] = VC_ALIVE;
    for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++) *(p->vertattr+i) = 0;
    if (parentp)
        for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++)
            if (i == entity || is vertex_taken (parentp, i))
                for (j = 0; j < NumVertices; j++)
                    if (Adjacency[i][j] >= 0)
                        check_edge(Adjacency[i][j]] = VC_TAKEN;
    /** calc live degree of all vertices **/
    p->num edges = NumEdges;
    for (i = 0; i < NumEdges; i++)
        if (check edge[i] == VC ALIVE) {
            -- (p->num edges);
            (* (p->vertattr + Edges[i].x))++;
            (*(p->vertattr + Edges[i].y))++;
        }
    /** disable those vertices which are taken or dead **/
    if (parentp) (
        for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++) (
            if (is vertex_taken (parentp, i)) set_vertex taken (p, 1);
            else if (is vertex dead (parentp, i)) set_vertex_dead (p, i);
        set vertex taken (p, entity);
    return p;
```

```
void pd region ()
/** allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes **/
int offset, *pool, vertattr offset, *a, i;
   node *p;
    pool = (int *) pool manager;
    offset = node conf.node size / sizeof (int);
   vertattr_offset = sizeof (node_) / sizeof (int);
    for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) {
       p = ((node *) (a = pool + offset * i));
        /** allocate *vertattr frame **/
        p->vertattr = a + vertattr offset;
void reset_sol_buf (s)
    solution_ *s;
  int i;
    for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++) s->vertices[i] = 0;
void print_conf (fp)
    FILE *fp;
{ int i, j;
    fprintf (fp, "NumVertices=%d, NumEdges=%d, Threshold=%f\n",
        NumVertices, NumEdges, Threshold);
    fprintf (fp, "Adjacency\n");
    for (i = 0; i < NumVertices; i++) (
        for (1 = 0; 1 < NumVertices; 1++)
            fprintf (fp, "%d, ", Adjacency[i][j]);
        fprintf (fp, "\n");
    fprintf (fp, "Edges\n");
    for (i = 0; i < NumEdges; i++)
        fprintf (fp, "E[%d]: x=%d, y=%d\n", i, Edges[i].x, Edges[i].y);
void evaluate solution (sp)
    search *sp;
{ solution *sol;
    int i, count = 0;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 5)
    print conf (stdout);
#endif
    if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
    else error ("evaulate solution: internal error: sp is nil");
    printf ("\nSOLUTION:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++)
        if (sol->vertices[i]) (
            printf ("%d-th vertex is selected\n", i);
            count++;
    printf ("solution value = %d\n", count);
```

```
Thu Jan 30 15:47:13 CST 1992
......
solver/wct.pgm/abc.c
#define MPS
               MaxProblemSize
                       /* # tasks */
int
       nTasks;
                       /* # processors */
int
       nProcessors;
                      /** execution times of tasks**/
domain execTime(MPS);
                       /** weights of tasks **/
float
       Weight [MPS];
        sortTask(MPS); /** sorted version of tasks **/
ìnt
                       /** weights div times **/
float
       WdivT[MPS]:
#undef MR
solver/wct.pam/bound.c
domain grcs_eval lowb (), grcs_eval_upb ();
domain p_ck[MaxProblemSize];
void evaluate lower bound (node)
 node *node;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval lowb\n");
  node->lowb = is feasible (node) ? node->g cost : grcs_eval_lowb (node);
domain grcs eval lowb (node)
  node *node;
{ domain lowb = node->g_cost;
  domain min t = huge_float;
  float min w = huge float;
  int i, j, who;
  domain alloc proc ();
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++) p ck[i] = *(node->proc ck+i);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
    if (is task alive (node, i))
      if (min_w > Weight[i]) min_w = Weight[i];
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
    if (is task alive (node, i)) {
      min t = alloc proc (p ck, &who);
      p ck[who] += execTime[i];
      lowb += (p ck[who] * min_w);
  return lowb;
solution *evaluate upper_bound (node, sol)
  node_ *node;
```

```
solution . *sol;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval upb\n");
•endif
 node->upb = is feasible (node) ? node->g_cost : grcs eval upb (node, sol);
  return sol;
domain grcs eval upb (node, sol)
  node *node;
  solution *sol;
{ domain upb = node->g cost;
  domain min t = huge float;
  float min_w = huge_float;
  int i, j, who;
  domain alloc proc ();
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++) p_ck[i] = *(node->proc_ck+i);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
    if (is_task_sched (node, i)) sol->schedTime(i) = get_task_time (node, i);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) {
    1 = sortTask[i];
    if (is task alive (node, j)) {
      min t = alloc proc (p ck, &who);
      sol->schedTime[j] = min t;
      p ck[who] += execTime[j];
      upb += (p ck[who] * Weight[j]);
  return upb;
domain alloc proc (p ck arr, whop)
  domain p ck arr();
  int *whop;
 { domain tmin;
  int i;
   *whop = 0;
   tmin = p ck arr[0];
   for (i = 1; i < nProcessors; i++)
    if (tmin > p ck arr[i]) (
      tmin = p ck arr[i];
      *whop = i;
   return tmin;
solver/wct.pgm/config.h
#ifndef RCS config h
 #define RCS config h
```

```
/* bound.c */
extern solution *evaluate upper bound();
extern void
               evaluate lower bound(), update bounds();
/* gen.c */
extern void
               gen sample problem();
/* search.c */
extern int
               is infeasible(), is feasible();
extern node
               *expand();
/* support.c */
extern int
               is dominated():
extern node
               *root generator(), *allocate node();
extern domain
               get problem domain();
extern void
               iipd init(), idpd init(), pd region(), reset sol buf(),
               print conf();
#endif RCS config h
solver/wct.pgm/define.h
#ifndef WCT define h
#define WCT define h
typedef float domain;
#define Domain FLOAT
#define MaxProblemSize 30
#define AllocationSize 256
#define PDSI PART
       domain *proc ck;
                               /** processor's clocks **/
       int
                              /** open pointer, to be selected **/
               *open task;
       float
               *sched time;
                              /** scheduled times of tasks **/
typedef struct
       domain schedTime [MaxProblemSize];
} solution_;
#define NOT SCHED
                       (-1.0)
#define is task alive (node, i)
                               (*(node->sched time + i) < 0.0)
#define is task sched(node,i)
                               (*(node->sched time + i) >= 0.0)
#define set_task alive(node,i) *(node->sched time + i) = NOT_SCHED
#define get task time(node,i)
                              (*(node->sched time + i))
#define set_task_time(node,i,t) *(node->sched time + i) = t
#define _T_Low
                       10.0
                                       /** exec time **/
#define T_Up
                       100.0
#define MaxProcessor
#endif WCT define h
solver/wct.pgm/gen.c
......
void gen sample problem()
```

```
{ int i, j, best one, temp;
  float max ratio = 0.0;
  /* generate the numbers of resources randomly */
  nTasks = problem.size;
  nProcessors = 3:
  /** find out the sort version of tasks **/
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) {
   sortTask[i] = i;
   execTime[i] = gen random range ( T Low, T Up);
   WdivT[i] = gen random range (0.9, 1.1);
   Weight[i] = WdivT[i] * execTime[i];
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
   best one = i:
   max ratio = WdivT(sortTask[best one]);
    for (j = i+1; j < nTasks; j++)
     if (WdivT(sortTask[j]) > max ratio) {
       best one = 1;
       max ratio = WdivT[sortTask[j]];
    temp = sortTask[i];
    sortTask[i] = sortTask[best one];
    sortTask[best one] = temp;
  set node size ((nProcessors + nTasks) * sizeof (float) +
                  nTasks * sizeof (int));
solver/wct.pgm/output.h
#ifndef TS output h
#define TS_output_h_
/*
        Output Format Control Signals
        Every control signals must be defined to be either 1 or 0.
*/
#define
                OUT GRAPH
                                       1
                OUT SUMMARY
#define
                                       1
#define
                OUT TIME LIMIT
                OUT SPACE LIMIT
                                        n
*define
                OUT CST LIMIT
                                        n
#define
#define
                OUT REAL TIME
                OUT REAL MAX SPACE
•define
#define
                OUT REAL CST
                                        0
#define
                OUT VIRTUAL TIME
#define
                OUT VIRTUAL MAX SPACE
                                       1
#define
                OUT VIRTUAL CST
                OUT ROOT APPROX
#define
                                       1
                OUT RUN TIME APPROX
                                       1
#define
                OUT APPROX
                                       1
#define
                OUT INCUMBENT
#define
                OUT LOWB
#define
                                        1
#define
                OUT THRESHOLD
                                        1
```

```
sTCA & sTCGD & pTCGD
#define
               OUT GRADIENT FACTOR
                                       1
        pTCA & dTCA & pTCGD
*define
               OUT STOPPING FACTOR
                                       1
#define
               OUT CORRECTIVE FACTOR 1
#endif TS output h
solver/wct.pgm/search.c
typedef float decomp;
decomp decomp h fun ();
decomp dh val[MaxProblemSize]:
node *ch arr[MaxProblemSize];
node_ *expand (node, child_type, nchild)
 node *node;
  child child type;
  int nchild;
{ int entity = node->entity;
  domain g_cost = node->g cost;
  node *new list = NULL:
  node_ *child, *next_child;
  int i, count = 0, who;
  domain w;
  decomp best;
  switch (child type) {
  case ALL CHILDREN: nchild = HUGE INT;
  case NEXT N CHILDREN:
    /** init **/
    for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) {
      dh_val[i] = (decomp_) 0;;
      ch arr[i] = NULL;
    /** sprout all necessary children **/
    for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
      if (*(node->open task+i)) {
        *(node->open task+i) = 0;
        ch arr[i] = allocate node (node, i);
        dh val[i] = decomp h fun (i);
        if (++count >= nchild) break;
    /** sort all these children by decomp heuristic values **/
    while (count-- > 0) {
      best = (decomp ) 0;
      who = -1;
      for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
       if (best < dh_val[i]) { best = dh_val[i]; who = i; }</pre>
      ch arr[who]->next = new list;
      new list = ch arr[who];
      dh val[who] = (decomp ) 0;
    /** reverse new list **/
    next child = new list;
```

```
new list = NULL:
   while ((child = next child)) {
     next child = child->next;
     child->next = NULL;
     child->brother = new list;
     new_list = child;
   return new list;
   break:
 case NEXT CHILD:
   for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
     if (*(node->open task+i)) {
   * (node->open task+1) = 0;
       return allocate node (node, i);
   break;
  default: break;
  return NULL;
decomp_decomp_h_fun (entity)
 int entity;
  return ((decomp ) execTime[entity]);
int is infeasible (node)
 node *node;
{ return 0; }
int is feasible (node)
  node *node;
{ int i;
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
   if (is task alive (node, i)) return 0;
  return 1;
solver/wct.pgm/support.c
node *root generator () (
  return allocate node (NULL, -1);
void iipd_init() { }
void idpd_init() { }
int is_dominated (node) node_ *node; { return 0; }
node *allocate_node (parentp, entity)
```

```
node *parentp;
 int entity;
{ node *p;
 int i, j, who;
 domain min_t;
 p = get search node from pool();
 init node struct (p, parentp);
 p->entity = entity;
 p->g cost = (domain) 0.0;
 /* clean thses value fields */
 p->lowb = - problem.huge;
 p->upb = problem.huge;
 if (parentp)
   for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) *(p->sched time+i) = *(parentp->sched_time+i);
   for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) set_task_alive (p, i);
 if (parentp) (
   for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
     *(p->proc_ck+i) = *(parentp->proc_ck+i);
  | else (
   for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
      *(p\rightarrow proc ck+i) = (domain) 0.0;
 if (parentp) (
   min t = alloc proc (p->proc ck, &who);
   *(p->sched time+entity) = min t;
   min t += execTime[entity];
   *(p->proc ck+who) = min t;
   p->q cost = parentp->q cost + min t * Weight[entity];
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
   if (is_task_alive (p, i)) *(p->open_task+i) = 1;
  return p;
/* allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes */
void pd region ()
{ int offset, *pool, pck offset, open offset, sched time offset;
  int *a, i;
  node_ *p;
  pool = (int *) pool manager;
  offset = node conf.node size / sizeof(int);
  pck offset = sizeof(node ) / sizeof(int);
  open offset = pck offset + nProcessors * sizeof (domain) / sizeof (int);
  sched time offset = open offset + nTasks;
  for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) {
    p = (\{node *\} (a = pool + offset * i));
    p->proc ck = (domain *) (a + pck offset);
    p->open task = (int *) (a + open offset);
    p->sched time = (domain *) (a + sched time offset);
```

```
void reset sol buf (s)
 solution *s;
{ int i;
  for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++) s->schedTime[i] = (domain) 0.0;
void evaluate solution (sp)
  search *sp;
{ solution_ *sol;
  int i, j;
  if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
  else error("evaulate_solution: internal error: sp is nil");
  printf ("\nPROBLEM:\n");
  printf ("nTasks=%d, nProcessors=%d\n", nTasks, nProcessors);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
    printf ("execTime(%d)=%g, Weight(%d)=%g\n", _
            i, (float) execTime[i], i, (float) Weight[i]);
  printf("\nSOLUTION:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++)
    printf("%d-th task is scheduled at time %g\n",
            i, (float) (sol->schedTime[i]));
)
```

>

ISE'solver'grcs.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 15:47:05 CST 1992
solver/grcs.pgm/abc.c
......
#define MPS
               MaxProblemSize
#define MR
               MaxResource
       nTasks:
                       /* # tasks */
int
int
       nProcessors:
                      /* # processors */
int
       nResources;
                       /* # resources */
int
       REQ[MPS][MR]; /* resource requirements */
domain execTime[MPS]; /** execution times of tasks**/
#undef MPS
#undef MR
solver/grcs.pgm/bound.c
domain grcs_eval_lowb (), grcs_eval_upb ();
void evaluate lower bound (node)
 node *node;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval lowb\n");
#endif
  node->lowb = is feasible (node) ? node->g cost : grcs eval lowb (node):
domain grcs eval lowb (node)
  node *node;
{ domain lowb = node->g cost;
  domain texec = (domain) 0.0;
  domain tavail = (domain) 0.0;
  domain tmax = (domain) 0.0:
  int i, j, who;
  /** calc processors' bottleneck **/
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
   if (is_task_alive (node, i)) texec += execTime(i);
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
   if (tmax < *(node->proc_ck+i)) tmax = *(node->proc_ck+i);
  tavail = (domain) 0.0;
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++) tavail += tmax - *(node->proc ck+i);
  texec -= tavail:
  if (texec > (domain) 0.0) lowb += (texec / nProcessors);
  /** calc resources' bottlenecks **/
  for (j = 0; j < nResources; j++) (
    texec = (domain) 0.0;
    for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
     if (is task alive (node, i) && REQ[i][j]) texec += execTime[i];
    if (lowb < texec) lowb = texec;
```

```
if (node->parent)
   if (lowb < node->parent->lowb) lowb = node->parent->lowb;
 return lowb;
solution_ *evaluate_upper_bound (node, sol)
 node *node;
 solution *sol;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval upb\n");
#end1f
 node->upb = is feasible (node) ? node->g_cost : grcs_eval_upb (node, sol);
 return sol;
domain r ck [MaxProblemSize], p ck [MaxProblemSize];
domain grcs eval upb (node, sol)
 node *node;
 solution *sol;
( domain tmax = (domain) 0.0;
 int i, j, who;
 domain alloc_proc ();
  for (1 = 0; 1 < nResources; i++) r ck[i] = *(node->resource_ck+i);
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++) p_ck[i] = *(node->proc_ck+i);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
   if (is task sched (node, i)) sol->schedTime[i] = get_task_time (node, i);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) {
   if (is task alive (node, i)) {
      tmax = alloc proc (p ck, &who);
     for (j = 0; j < nResources; j++)
        if (REO[i][i])
          /** resource j is required **/
          if (tmax < r_ck(j)) tmax = r_ck(j);
      sol->schedTime[i] = tmax;
      tmax += execTime[i];
      p ck(who) = tmax;
      for (j = 0; j < nResources; j++)
        if (REQ[i][j]) r ck[j] = tmax;
  tmax = (domain) 0.0;
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
   if (tmax < p ck[i]) tmax = p_ck[i];
  return tmax;
```

ISE'solver'grcs.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
domain alloc_proc (p_ck_arr, whop)
   domain p ck arr[];
   int *whop;
 { domain tmin;
   int 1;
   *whop = 0;
   tmin = p ck arr[0];
   for (i = 1; i < nProcessors; i++)
     if (tmin > p ck arr[i]) {
      tmin = p ck arr[i];
       *whop = 1;
   return tmin;
 }
 solver/grcs.pgm/config.h
 #ifndef RCS config h
· #define RCS config h
 /* bound.c */
 extern solution_ *evaluate_upper_bound();
 extern void
                evaluate_lower_bound(), update_bounds();
 /* gen.c */
 extern void
                gen sample problem();
 /* search.c */
 extern int
                is infeasible(), is feasible();
 extern node
                *expand();
 /* support.c */
 extern int
                is dominated();
 extern node
                *root generator(), *allocate node();
 extern domain
                get problem domain();
                iipd init(), idpd_init(), pd_region(), reset_sol_buf(),
 extern void
                print conf();
 #endif __RCS_config_h_
 solver/grcs.pgm/define.h
 #ifndef GRCS define h
 #define GRCS define h
 typedef float domain;
 #define Domain FLOAT
 #define MaxProblemSize 160
 #define AllocationSize 256
 #define PDSI PART
                                /** processor's clocks **/
         domain *proc ck;
         domain *resource ck;
                               /** resource's clocks **/
         int
                 *open task;
                                /** open pointer, to be selected **/
         float *sched time;
                               /** scheduled times of tasks **/
 typedef struct
```

```
domain schedTime [MaxProblemSize];
| solution ;
#define NOT SCHED
                       (-1.0)
                              (*(node->sched time + i) < 0.0)
#define is task alive(node,i)
                              (*(node->sched time + i) >= 0.0)
#define is task sched(node,i)
#define set_task_alive(node,i) *(node->sched_time + i) = NOT_SCHED
#define get task time(node,i)
                              (*(node->sched time + i))
#define set_task_time(node,i,t) *(node->sched_time + i) = t
                                      /* num of resources */
#define n R Low
#define _n_R_Up
                      4
                      3
                                      /* num of processors */
#define n P Low
#define n P Up
                      3
                                      /** exec time **/
                       10.0
#define T Low
                       100.0
#define T Up
#define MaxResource
                       (nRUp+2)
                       ( n P Up + 2)
#define MaxProcessor
#endif GRCS define h_
solver/grcs.pgm/gen.c
void gen sample problem()
{ int i, j;
 /* generate the numbers of resources randomly */
 nTasks = problem.size;
 nProcessors = gen random_int (_n_P_Low, _n_P_Up);
 nResources = gen random int (_n_R_Low, _n_R_Up);
 nProcessors = 2;
 nResources = 4;
  /* gen tasks' exec times randomly */
#ifdef SIMPLE RCS
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) execTime[i] = 1.0;
 for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) execTime(i) = gen_random_range (_T_Low, _T_Up);
#endif
 /** gen tasks' resources' requirements **/
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < nResources; j++)
     REQ[i][j] = (gen_random_float () <= 0.5) ? 1 : 0;
  set_node_size ((nProcessors + nResources + nTasks) * sizeof (float) +
                 nTasks * sizeof (int));
solver/grcs.pgm/output.h
#ifndef __TS_output_h_
#define TS output h
```

```
ISE'solver'grcs.pgm,
                              CRHC-92-1
·/*
       Output Format Control Signals
       Every control signals must be defined to be either 1 or 0.
*/
#define
               OUT GRAPH
                                      1
#define
               OUT SUMMARY
                                      1
#define
               OUT TIME LIMIT
                                      1
*define
               OUT SPACE LIMIT
                                       0
#define
               OUT CST LIMIT
               OUT REAL TIME
#define
                                       0
               OUT REAL MAX SPACE
#define
                                      Û
#define
               OUT REAL CST
                                      0
#define
               OUT VIRTUAL TIME
                                      1
#define
               OUT VIRTUAL MAX SPACE
                                      1
#define
               OUT VIRTUAL CST
                                      1
               OUT ROOT APPROX
#define
               OUT RUN TIME APPROX
#define
                                      1
#define
               OUT_APPROX
                                      1
#define
               OUT INCUMBENT
                                      1
#define
               OUT LOWB
                                      1
#define
               OUT THRESHOLD
                                      1
        STCA & STCGD & pTCGD
#define
               OUT GRADIENT FACTOR
        pTCA & dTCA & pTCGD
#define
               OUT STOPPING FACTOR
#define
               OUT CORRECTIVE FACTOR 1
#endif TS output h
solver/grcs.pgm/search.c
typedef float decomp;
decomp decomp h fun ();
decomp dh val[MaxProblemSize];
node *ch_arr[MaxProblemSize];
node *expand (node, child type, nchild)
  node *node;
  child child type;
  int nchild;
{ int entity = node->entity;
  domain g cost = node->g cost;
  node *new list = NULL;
  node *child, *next child;
  int i, count = 0, who;
  domain w;
  decomp_best;
  switch (child type) (
  case ALL CHILDREN: nchild = HUGE INT;
  case NEXT N CHILDREN:
```

/** init **/

```
for (i = 0: i < nTasks: i++) (
     dh \ val[i] = (decomp ) 0;;
     ch arr[i] = NULL;
   /** sprout all necessary children **/
   for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
     if (*(node->open task+i)) {
       *(node->open task+i) = 0;
       ch arr[i] = allocate node (node, i);
       dh val(i) = decomp h fun (i);
       if (++count >= nchild) break;
   /** sort all these children by decomp heuristic values **/
   while (count-- > 0) (
     best = (decomp ) 0;
     who = -1;
     for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
       if (best < dh val[i]) { best = dh val[i]; who = i; }
     ch arr[who]->next = new list;
     new list = ch arr(who);
     dh val[who] = (decomp ) 0;
   /** reverse new list **/
   next child = new list;
   new list = NULL:
   while ((child = next child)) (
     next child = child->next;
     child->next = NULL;
     child->brother = new list;
     new list = child;
   return new list;
   break:
  case NEXT CHILD:
    for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
     if (*(node->open task+i)) {
       *(node->open task+i) = 0;
        return allocate node (node, i);
   break:
  default: break;
 return NULL:
decomp decomp h fun (entity)
 int entity;
  return ((decomp ) execTime[entity]);
int is infeasible (node)
 node *node;
{ return 0; }
```

ISE'solver'grcs.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
int is feasible (node)
 node *node;
| int i:
 for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
   if (is task alive (node, i)) return 0;
 return 1:
......
solver/grcs.pgm/support.c
......
node *root generator () {
 return allocate node(NULL, -1);
void iipd init() { }
void idpd init() { }
int is dominated (node) node *node; { return 0; }
node *allocate node (parentp, entity)
 node *parentp;
 int entity;
{ node *p;
 int \overline{i}, j, who;
 domain tmax = (domain) 0.0;
 p = get search node from pool();
 init node struct(p, parentp);
 p->entity = entity;
 p->g cost = (domain) 0.0;
 /* clean thses value fields */
 p->lowb = - problem.huge;
 p->upb = problem.huge;
 if (parentp)
    for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) *(p->sched time+i) = *(parentp->sched time+i);
    for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++) set task alive (p, i);
  for (i = 0; i < nTasks; i++)
    if (is task alive (p, i)) *(p->open task+i) = 1;
  if (parentp) {
    for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
      *(p->proc ck+i) = *(parentp->proc ck+i);
    for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
      *(p->proc ck+i) = (domain) 0.0;
  if (parentp) (
    for (i = 0; i < nResources; i++)
      *(p->resource ck+i) = *(parentp->resource ck+i);
    for (i = 0; i < nResources; i++)
```

```
*(p->resource ck+i) = (domain) 0.0;
 if (parentp) (
   tmax = alloc proc (p->proc ck, &who);
   for (j = 0; j < nResources; j++)
     if (REQ[entity][j])
        /** resource j is required **/
        if (tmax < *(p->resource ck+j)) tmax = *(p->resource_ck+j);
   *(p->sched time+entity) = tmax;
   tmax += execTime[entity];
   *(p->proc ck+who) = tmax;
   for (j = 0; j < nResources; j++)
     if (REQ[entity][j]) *(p->resource ck+j) = tmax;
  tmax = (domain) 0.0;
  for (i = 0; i < nProcessors; i++)
   if (tmax < *(p->proc ck+i)) tmax = *(p->proc ck+i);
 p->g cost = tmax;
  return p;
/* allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes */
void pd region ()
{ int offset, *pool, pck_offset, rck_offset, open_offset, sched_time_offset;
  int *a, i;
  node_ *p;
  pool = (int *) pool manager;
 offset = node_conf.node_size / sizeof(int);
  pck offset = sizeof(node ) / sizeof(int);
  rck_offset = pck_offset + nProcessors * sizeof (domain) / sizeof (int);
  open offset = rck offset + nResources * sizeof (domain) / sizeof (int);
  sched time offset = open offset + nTasks;
  for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) {
    p = ((node *) (a = pool + offset * i));
    p->proc ck = (domain *) (a + pck offset);
    p->resource ck = (domain *) (a + rck offset);
   p->open task = (int *) (a + open offset);
    p->sched time = (domain *) (a + sched_time_offset);
}
void reset sol buf (s)
  solution *s;
{ int i;
  for (i = 0; i < problem.size; i++) s->schedTime(i) = (domain) 0.0;
void evaluate solution (sp)
  search *sp;
{ solution *sol;
  int i, 1;
```

ISE'solver'grcs.pgm, CRHC-92-1

ISE'solver'maze.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 15:46:16 CST 1992
solver/maze.pgm/define.h
.....
#ifndef MAZE define h
#define MAZE define h
/** this compiler definition is very essential, please don't delete it **/
#define DELAY FREE NODE
typedef long
                                domain:
#define Domain
                                LONG
#define AllocationSize
                                256
#define MaxProblemSize
                                130
#define PDSI PART
                                int x, y;
#define MAX X SIZE
                                MaxProblemSize
#define MAX Y SIZE
                                MaxProblemSize
#if MaxProblemSize < 256
typedef char solelmt;
#else
typedef int solelmt;
#endif
typedef struct {
        int
        solelmt
                        x[MAX X SIZE * MAX Y SIZE];
                        y [MAX X SIZE * MAX Y SIZE];
        solelmt
        solelmt
                        dir[MAX X SIZE * MAX Y SIZE];
                        post_buf;
} solution;
#define EAST WALL
                                (0x01)
#define SOUTH WALL
                                (0x02)
#define WEST WALL
                                (0x04)
#define NORTH WALL
                                (0x08)
#define WALL
                                (0x0f)
#define EAST_DOOR
                                (0x10)
#define SOUTH DOOR
                                (0x20)
#define WEST DOOR
                                (0x40)
#define NORTH DOOR
                                (0x80)
#define DOOR
                                (0xf0)
#define set_east_wall(pt)
                                pt j= EAST WALL
#define set south wall(pt)
                                pt |= SOUTH WALL
#define set west wall(pt)
                                pt |= WEST WALL
#define set_north_wall(pt)
                                pt |= NORTH WALL
#define set east door(pt)
                                pt |= EAST DOOR
#define set south door(pt)
                                pt |= SOUTH DOOR
#define set west door(pt)
                                pt I= WEST DOOR
                                pt |= NORTH DOOR
#define set north door(pt)
#define rm east wall(pt)
                                pt &= (~ EAST WALL)
#define rm south wall (pt)
                                pt &= (~ SOUTH WALL)
                                pt &= (~ WEST WALL)
#define rm west wall(pt)
#define rm_north wall(pt)
                                pt &= (~ NORTH WALL)
```

```
pt &= (~ EAST DOOR)
#define rm east door(pt)
                               pt &= (~ SOUTH DOOR)
#define rm south door(pt)
#define rm west door(pt)
                               pt &= (~ WEST DOOR)
#define rm north door(pt)
                               pt &= (~ NORTH DOOR)
#define has east wall (pt)
                               (pt & EAST WALL)
#define has south wall(pt)
                               (pt & SOUTH WALL)
#define has west wall (pt)
                               (pt & WEST WALL)
                               (pt & NORTH WALL)
#define has north wall(pt)
                                (pt & EAST DOOR)
#define has east door(pt)
#define has south door(pt)
                                (pt & SOUTH DOOR)
#define has west door(pt)
                                (pt & WEST DOOR)
                                (pt & NORTH DOOR)
#define has north door(pt)
                                (pt & WALL)
#define has wall(pt)
#define has door(pt)
                                (pt & DOOR)
typedef enum {
       NOT YET = 0,
       EAST = 1,
       SOUTH = 2
       WEST = 3,
       NORTH = 4.
                               /** for empty slot in solution **/
       NOT USED DIR = 100
| directn:
typedef struct { int x, y; } coord;
#endif __MAZE_define_h__
..............
solver/maze.pgm/abc.c
/** size of maze **/
int
       X, Y;
                               /** start point **/
       X start, Y start;
int
                               /** end point **/
int
       X end, Y end;
                               /** current location of interest **/
int
       х, у;
                               /** index of moves **/
int
       idx moves;
#ifdef TAKEOUT 20
       take_out_percent = 20; /** percent of wall taking out **/
int
#else
                                               /** percent of wall taking out **/
        take out percent = 35 /** 25 **/;
#endif
directn Direction[] = { NOT YET, EAST, SOUTH, WEST, NORTH };
directn AntiDirection[] = { NOT_YET, WEST, NORTH, EAST, SOUTH };
        maze[MAX X SIZE][MAX Y SIZE];
coord moves (MAX X SIZE * MAX Y_SIZE);
solver/maze.pgm/bound.c
void evaluate lower bound (node)
    node *node;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval lowb\n");
```

ISE'solver'maze.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
node->lowb = node->g_cost + (domain) calc_goal_distance (node->x, node->y);
}
solution *evaluate upper bound (node, sol)
    node *node;
    solution *sol;
   int count;
    node *p;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval upb\n");
#endif
    if (is feasible (node)) {
        /** calc how many moves so far **/
        for (count = 0, p = node; p; p = p->parent) count++;
        sol->dir(count) = (solelmt ) NOT USED DIR;
        for (p = node; p; p = p->parent) (
            --count:
            sol->x[count] = (solelmt) p->x;
            sol->y[count] = (solelmt ) p->y;
            sol->dir(count) = (solelmt) p->entity;
        node->upb = node->g cost;
    else node->upb = maze eval upb (node, sol);
    return sol;
domain maze eval upb (node, sol)
    node *node;
    solution *sol;
   directn curr dir = node->entity;
    int curr x = node->x;
    int curr_y = node->y;
    domain num moves = 0;
    int i, who, new x, new y, count, new, best x, best y;
    directn new dir, best dir;
    domain best, dist;
    node *p;
    yesno pre move ();
    /** calc how many moves so far **/
    for (count = 0, p = node; p; p = p->parent) count++;
    new = count;
    for (p = node; p; p = p->parent) {
        --count:
        sol->x[count] = (solelmt) p->x;
        sol->y[count] = (solelmt_) p->y;
        sol->dir(count) = (solelmt) p->entity;
    num moves = 0;
    moves[0].x = curr x;
    moves[0].y = curr y;
    while (1) {
        best = problem.huge;
        who = -1;
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {
            if (pre move (curr dir, curr x, curr_y, i,
                          anew dir, anew x, anew y, num moves) == YES) (
                dist = calc goal distance (new x, new y);
                if (best > dist) {
                    best = dist:
                    who = i;
                    best x = new x;
                    best y = new y;
                    best dir = new dir;
        }
        if (who == -1) break;
        ++num moves;
        If (num moves + node->g cost >= X * Y) { who = -1; break; }
        curr dir = best dir:
        moves[num moves].x = curr_x = best_x;
        moves[num moves].y = curr y = best y;
        sol->x[new] = (solelmt) best x;
        sol->y[new] = (solelmt ) best y;
        sol->dir[new] = (solelmt_) best_dir;
        ++new;
        if (best == (domain) 0) break;
    sol->dir[new] = (solelmt ) NOT USED DIR;
    return ((who == -1) ? problem.huge : (node->g_cost + num_moves));
yesno pre move (curr dir, curr x, curr y, which, new dirp, new_xp, new_yp, num_moves)
    directn curr dir;
    int curr x, curr y, which;
    directn *new dirp;
    int *new xp, *new yp;
    domain num moves;
( yesno is pre movable ();
    if (curr dir == AntiDirection[which]) return NO;
    if (is_pre_movable (curr_x, curr_y, Direction(which), num_moves) == YES) (
        switch ((*new dirp = Direction(which))) {
        case EAST: *new_xp = curr_x+1; *new yp = curr y;
                                                                break;
        case SOUTH: *new xp = curr x; *new yp = curr y+1;
                                                                break;
        case WEST: *new xp = curr x-1; *new yp = curr y;
                                                                break;
        case NORTH: *new xp = curr x; *new yp = curr y-1;
                                                                break;
        }
        return YES;
    return NO;
yesno_is_pre_movable (x, y, dir, num_moves)
    int x, y;
    directn dir;
    domain num moves;
```

ISE'solver'maze.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
{ int i;
     switch (dir) (
     case EAST:
         if (has east wall (maze[x](y])) return NO;
         if (++x >= X) return NO;
         break:
     case SOUTH:
         if (has_south_wall (maze(x)(y))) return NO;
         if (++y >= Y) return NO;
         break;
     case WEST:
         if (has west wall (maze(x)(y))) return NO;
         if (--x < 0) return NO;
         break:
     case NORTH:
         if (has north wall (maze(x)(y))) return NO;
         if (--y < 0) return NO;
         break;
     default:
         return NO;
         break;
     /** check whether this point has been visited or not **/
     for (i = 0; i \le num moves; i++)
         if (x == moves[i].x && y == moves[i].y) return NO;
     return YES;
 1
 int calc_goal distance (x, y)
     int x, y;
 { int d, error;
     d = x - X \text{ end};
     if (d < 0) d = -d;
     error = d;
     d = y - Y end;
     if (d < 0) d = -d;
     error += d;
     return error;
 solver/maze.pgm/gen.c
 . int nrv maze conf;
 void gen_sample problem ()
 ( int i, temp;
     directn door;
     FILE *fp, *fopen ();
     init maze ();
     x = X start;
     y = Y start:
     idx moves = 0;
```

```
while (1) (
       moves[idx moves].x = x;
       moves[idx moves].y = y;
       /** select a new door **/
        while ((door = rand door ()) == NOT YET)
            /** no more door available, and backtrack **/
           if (backtrack () == NULL) {
#1fdef NRV MAZE
            switch (nrv_maze_conf) {
            case 1: /** start at east wall **/
                set east wall (maze[X start][Y start]);
                set west wall (maze(X end)(Y end));
                break:
            case 2: /** start at south wall **/
                set south wall (maze[X start][Y start]);
                set north wall (maze(X end)(Y end));
                break;
            case 3: /** start at west wall **/
                set west wall (maze(X start)(Y start));
                set east wall (maze(X end)(Y end));
                break:
            case 4: /** start at north wall **/
                set north wall (maze[X start] {Y start});
                set_south_wall (maze[X_end][Y_end]);
                break;
            1
            /** new source and destination of NRV MAZE **/
            X start = X / 2;
            Y start = Y / 2;
            X end = gen random int (0, X-1);
            Y end = gen random int (0, Y-1);
!else
#ifdef MAZE ENHANCE
                enhance_maze ();
#endif
#ifdef BACKWARD GEN
                /** swap start point and end point **/
                temp = X start; X start = X end; X end = temp;
                temp = Y start; Y start = Y end; Y end = temp;
#endif
#endif
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1)
   printf ("X start=%d, Y start=%d; X end=%d, Y end=%d\n",
             X start, Y start, X end, Y end);
#endif
                /** PDSD size **/
                set node size (0);
                No Upper Bound = YES;
                fp = fopen (".maze", "a");
                fprintf (fp, "MAZE(%d, %d, %d)\n",
                                problem.size, problem.seed, take_out_percent);
                fclose (fp);
```

ISE'solver'maze.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
return;
        idx moves++;
       /** rm the wall and set the door, and move it **/
       switch (door) (
       case EAST:
            rm east wall (maze[x][y]);
            set_east door (maze(x)(y));
            rm west wall (maze(x)(y));
            set west door (maze(x)(y));
           break;
       case SOUTH:
            rm south wall (maze[x][y]);
            set_south_door (maze(x)(y));
           y++;
           rm north wall (maze(x)(y));
            set_north_door (maze[x][y]);
           break;
        case WEST:
            rm_west_wall (maze(x)(y));
            set_west_door (maze(x)(y));
            x--;
            rm east wall (maze(x)(y));
            set_east_door (maze[x][y]);
            break:
       case NORTH:
            rm north_wall (maze[x][y]);
            set north door (maze[x]{y});
           y--;
            rm_south_wall (maze[x][y]);
            set south door (maze(x)(y));
           break:
       default: error ("gen sample problem: no such direction"); break;
    } /** end while **/
void init maze ()
{ int i, j;
    X = Y = problem.size;
    /** init all maze points **/
    for (i = 0; i < X; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < Y; j++) maze[i][j] = 0;
    /** draw borders **/
    for (j = 0; j < Y; j++) set east wall (maze[X-1][j]);
    for (i = 0; i < X; i++) set_south_wall (maze[i][Y-1]);
    for (j = 0; j < Y; j++) set west wall (maze[0][j]);
    for (i = 0; i < X; i++) set north wall (maze[i][0]);
    /** randomly generate start and end points **/
    switch ((nrv_maze_conf = gen random int (1,4))) {
```

```
case 1: /** start at east wall **/
       X start = X-1;
       Y start = gen random int (0, Y-1);
       X = 0;
       Y end = gen random int (0, Y-1);
       rm east wall (maze[X start] (Y start));
       set east door (maze(X start)(Y start));
        rm west wall (maze(X end)[Y end]);
       set west door (maze[X end][Y end]);
       break:
   case 2: /** start at south wall **/
       X start = gen random int (0, X-1);
       Y start = Y-1;
       X end = gen random int (0, X-1);
       Y = 0;
        rm south wall (maze(X start)(Y start));
        set south door (maze[X start][Y start]);
        rm north wall (maze(X end)[Y end]);
        set north door (maze[X end] [Y end]);
       break:
    case 3: /** start at west wall **/
       X start = 0;
       Y start = gen random int (0, Y-1);
       X \text{ end} = X-1;
       Y end = gen random int (0, Y-1);
        rm west wall (maze[X start][Y_start]);
        set west door (maze[X start)[Y start]);
        rm east wall (maze [X end] [Y end]);
        set east door (maze [X end] [Y end]);
        break;
    case 4: /** start at north wall **/
        X start = gen random int (0, X-1);
       Y start = 0;
       X end = gen random int (0, X-1);
        Y \text{ end} = Y-1;
        rm north wall (maze(X start)[Y start]);
        set north door (maze[X_start][Y_start]);
        rm south wall (maze[X end][Y end]);
        set south door (maze(X end) [Y end]);
        break:
}
directn rand door () /** select a new door randomly **/
{ directn dir[4];
   int num dir = 0;
    /** think about east **/
    if (! (has east door (maze[x][y]) || has east_wall (maze[x][y]))) {
        if (has door (maze(x+1)[y]) && (x+1 != X end || y != Y end)) {
#ifdef MAZE ENHANCE
            if (gen random_int (1, 100) > take_out_percent) (
                set east wall (maze(x)(y));
                set west wall (maze[x+1][y]);
else
            set east wall (maze(x)(y));
            set_west_wall (maze[x+1](y));
#endif
        } else dir[num dir++] = EAST;
```

```
ISE'solver'maze.pgm,
                               CRHC-92-1
    /** think about south **/
    if (! (has_south_door (maze(x)[y]) || has_south_wall (maze(x)(y)))) (
        if (has_door (maze[x](y+1]) && (x != X_end || y+1 != Y_end)) {
#ifdef MAZE ENHANCE
            if (gen_random_int (1, 100) > take out percent) (
                set_south_wall (maze[x][y]);
                set north_wall (maze[x][y+1]);
#else
            set_south_wall (maze(x)(y));
            set_north_wall (maze(x)(y+1));
#endif
        } else dir[num_dir++] = SOUTH;
    /** think about west **/
    if (! (has_west_door (maze[x][y]) || has_west_wall (maze[x][y]))) {
        if (has_door (maze[x-1][y]) && (x-1 != X_end || y != Y_end)) {
#ifdef MAZE ENHANCE
            if (gen_random_int (1, 100) > take out percent) (
                set west_wall (maze(x)(y));
                set east_wall (maze(x-1)(y));
#else
            set_west_wall (maze(x)[y]);
            set_east_wall (maze(x-1)[y]);
#endif
        } else dir[num dir++] = WEST;
    /** think about north **/
   if (! (has_north_door (maze[x][y]) || has_north_wall (maze[x][y]))) [
        if (has\_door (maze[x][y-1]) & (x != X\_end | | y-1 != Y\_end)) {
#ifdef MAZE ENHANCE
            if (gen_random_int (1, 100) > take_out_percent) {
                set_north wall (maze[x][y]);
                set_south_wall (maze[x][y-1]);
#else
            set_north_wall (maze[x][y]);
            set_south_wall (maze(x)[y-1]);
#endif
        } else dir[num dir++] = NORTH;
   switch (num dir) (
   case 0: return NOT YET; break;
   case 1: return dir[0]; break;
   case 3: return dir[gen_random_int (0, num dir-1)]; break;
   default: fprintf (stderr, "rand_door: illegal num_dir = %d\n", num_dir);
int backtrack ()
   1dx moves--;
   x = moves[idx moves].x;
   y = moves[idx_moves].y;
```

return idx moves;

```
#ifdef MAZE ENHANCE
void enhance maze ()
/** make the maze much more difficult to solve **/
    /** make doors for all directions in start point **/
    if (X start != X-1) {
        rm east wall (maze(X start)[Y_start]);
        rm west wall (maze(X start+1)(Y start));
    if (Y start != Y-1) (
        rm south wall (maze[X start][Y start]);
        rm north wall (maze[X start][Y start+1]);
    if (X start != 0) {
        rm west wall (maze(X_start)(Y_start));
        rm east wall (maze(X start-1)(Y start));
    if (Y start != 0) {
        rm north wall {maze(X start)[Y start]);
        rm south wall (maze(X start)(Y start-1));
    /** make doors for all directions in end point **/
    if (X end != X-1) {
        rm east wall (maze(X end)(Y end));
        rm west wall (maze[X end+1][Y end]);
    if (Y end != Y-1) (
        rm south wall (maze(X end)(Y end));
        rm north wall (maze(X end)[Y end+1]);
    if (X end != 0) {
        rm west wall (maze(X end)(Y_end));
        rm east wall (maze[X end-1][Y end]);
    if (Y end != 0) (
        rm north wall (maze[X end][Y end]);
        rm south wall (maze[X end)[Y end-1]);
∮endif
#define xform(loc)
                        (flag ? (loc) : -(loc))
void print maze (fname, flag)
/** print maze layout in GRAP language **/
    char *fname;
    int flag;
   int i, j;
    FILE *fp = fopen (fname, "w");
    fprintf (fp, ".Gl\nframe invis ht 7i wid 7i\n");
```

ISE'solver'maze.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
for (j = 0; j < Y; j++) (
        for (i = 0; i < X; i++)
            if (has east wall (maze(i)[j]))
                fprintf (fp, "line from %d, %d to %d, %d\n",
                        i+1, xform (j), i+1, xform (j+1));
           if (has south wall (maze[i][j]))
                fprintf (fp, "line from %d, %d to %d, %d\n",
                       i, xform (j+1), i+1, xform (j+1));
           if (has_west_wall (maze[i][j]))
                fprintf (fp, "line from %d, %d to %d, %d\n",
                        i, xform (j), i, xform (j+1));
            if (has north wall (maze(i)(j)))
                fprintf (fp, "line from %d, %d to %d, %d\n",
                       i, xform (j), i+1, xform (j));
    }
   if (flag) fprintf (fp, ".G2\n");
    fclose (fp);
solver/maze.pgm/search.c
node_ *expand (node, child_type, nchildren)
    node *node;
    child child type;
    int nchildren;
   node *head = NULL, *child;
    int I;
    /** check for infeasibility **/
    if (node->ndecomp >= 4) return NULL:
    switch (child type) {
    case ALL CHILDREN:
     • for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
           if (child = get_child (node, i)) {
               child->brother = head:
               head = child;
       break:
    case NEXT CHILD:
       if (head = get_child (node, node->ndecomp)) head->brother = NULL:
       break;
    case NEXT N CHILDREN:
        for (i = 0; i < nchildren; i++) (
            if (child = get_child (node, node->ndecomp)) {
               child->brother = head;
               head = child;
           if (node->ndecomp >= 4) break:
       break:
    default: break;
    return head;
node_ *get_child (p, which)
    node *p;
   int which;
```

```
node *parentp = p->parent;
   int x = p->x, y = p->y;
   which++; /** Direction[0] == AntiDirection[0] == NOT_YET **/
   (p->ndecomp)++;
   if (p->entity == AntiDirection(which)) return NULL;
   if (is movable (p, x, y, Direction(which)) == YES)
       switch (Direction(which)) {
       case EAST:
            return (allocate_node (p, EAST, x+1, y, p->g_cost+1)); break;
            return (allocate node (p, SOUTH, x, y+1, p->g_cost+1)); break;
       case WEST:
            return (allocate node (p, WEST, x-1, y, p->g_cost+1)); break;
       case NORTH:
            return (allocate_node (p, NORTH, x, y-1, p->g_cost+1)); break;
       default:
           error ("get child: no such direction"); break;
   return NULL;
yesno is movable (p, x, y, dir)
   node *p;
   int x, y;
   directn dir;
   switch (dir) |
   case EAST:
        if (has east wall (maze(x)[y])) return NO; .
       if (++x >= X) return NO;
       break:
   case SOUTH:
       if (has south wall (maze[x][y])) return NO;
       if (++y >= Y) return NO;
       break;
   case WEST:
       if (has west wall (maze(x)[y])) return NO;
       if (--x < 0) return NO;
       break;
    case NORTH:
        if (has north_wall (maze(x)(y))) return NO;
       if (--y < 0) return NO;
       break:
                error ("is movable: no such direction"); break;
   default:
   /** check whether this point has been visited or not **/
   /** hence, we need DELAY FREE NODE compiler definition **/
   while ((p = p-parent))
        if (x == p->x && y == p->y) return NO;
    return YES;
} .
int is infeasible (node)
   node *node;
{ return 0; }
int is feasible (node)
```

ISE'solver'maze.pom. CRHC-92-1

```
node *node;
{ return ((node->x == X_end && node->y == Y_end) ? 1 : 0); }
solver/maze.pgm/support.c
node *root generator ()
{ return allocate node (NULL, NOT YET, X start, Y start, (domain) 0); }
void iipd init () ()
void idpd_init () { }
int is dominated (node) node *node; { return 0; }
node *allocate node (parentp, dir, x, y, g cost)
    node *parentp;
    directn dir;
    int x, y;
    domain g cost;
   node *p;
    int i;
    p = get search node from pool ();
    init node struct (p, parentp);
    p->g cost = g cost;
    p->entity = dir;
    p->x = x;
    p \rightarrow y = y;
    /** clean thses value fields **/
    p->lowb = p->upb = problem.huge;
    return p;
/** allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes **/
void pd region () { }
void reset sol buf (s)
    solution *s;
( int i, j;
    s->dir[0] = (solelmt ) NOT USED DIR;
}
void evaluate solution (sp)
    search *sp;
  solution *sol;
    node *p;
    directn dir;
    FILE *fp, *solfp;
    char fname[30];
    int count = 0, x, y;
    if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
    else error ("evaluate solution: internal error: sp is nil");
    if (take out percent)
```

```
sprintf (fname, "layout.%d.%d.%d",
                    problem.size, problem.seed, take out percent);
else sprintf (fname, "layout. %d. %d", problem. size, problem. seed);
print maze (fname, 0);
for (count = 0; ((directn) sol->dir(count)) != NOT USED_DIR; count++);
/** reverse the chain of moves **/
fp = fopen (fname, "a");
dir = NOT YET;
if (problem.size <= 30)
while (--count >= 0) {
    x = sol -> x[count];
    y = sol->y[count];
    switch (dir) (
    case EAST:
        forintf (fp, "arrow from %f, %f to %f, %f\n",
                    x+.25, -(y+.5), x+.75, -(y+.5); break;
    case SOUTH:
        fprintf (fp, "arrow from %f, %f to %f, %f\n",
                    x+.5, -(y+.25), x+.5, -(y+.75); break;
    case WEST:
        fprintf (fp, "arrow from %f, %f to %f, %f\n",
                    x+.75, -(y+.5), x+.25, -(y+.5); break;
    case NORTH:
        fprintf (fp, "arrow from %f, %f to %f, %f\n",
                    x+.5, -(y+.75), x+.5, -(y+.25)); break;
        fprintf (fp, "times at f, fn", x+.5, -(y+.5)); break;
    dir = (directn) sol->dir[count];
else
while (--count >= 0)
    fprintf (fp, "dot at %f, %f\n", sol->x[count]+.5, -(sol->y[count]+.5));
fprintf (fp, ".G2\n");
fclose (fp);
```

ISE'solver'puzz.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:26:13 CST 1992
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solver/puzz.pgm/define.h
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#ifndef PUZZ define h
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#define PUZZ define h
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/** this compiler definition is essential, please don't delete it **/
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#define DELAY FREE NODE
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typedef long
                  domain;
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#define Domain LONG
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#define AllocationSize
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#define PDSI PART
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         int
                  *locmap;
                                    /** location map of tiles **/
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/** for problem generation **/
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#define MaxProblemSize 30
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#define NOT USED DIR
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/** solution is a pointer to node_ structure, however, it is not declared yet,
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 ** as a result, "void *" is used instead. **/
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typedef struct { int pre_buf; char *move; int post buf; } solution;
                                                                                                                               3,
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#define get x(loc)
                           (loc & Layout Sizel)
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#define get y(loc)
                           ((int) (loc / LayoutSizel))
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#define get loc(x,y)
                           (x + y * LayoutSizel)
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#endif __PUZZ_define_h_
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                           /** goal location map of items **/
int
         *GoalLocMap;
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                           /** goal location map of items **/
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         *InitLocMap;
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int
         LayoutSizel;
                           /** size of board edge **/
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         LayoutSize2;
                           /** num of items, def= layout size1 * layout size1 **/
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         Direction[] = { 'N', 'S', 'E', 'W' }:
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         AntiDirection() = { 'S', 'N', 'W', 'E' };
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int
         * tilemap:
                           /** internal var for printing board configuration **/
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         *tempLocMap:
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int
                           /** temporary map of items **/
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#ifdef KORF BENCHMARKS
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         Korf[100][16] = {
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3, (8,	9, 13,	15, 10,	6, 9,	8}, 11,	3,	15,	6,	0,	1,	2,	16,	9, 14,	8, 10,	3, 5,	6}, 15,	8,	7,	1,	3,	4,	2,	0
14,	12, 5,	5, 7,	4, 2,	7), 9,	14,	12,	13,	0,	3,	6,	(14,	12, 13,	9, 4,	11, 11,	13), 15,	8,	6,	9,	0,	7,	3,	1,
11, (11,	8, 15,	1, 14,	15, 13,	10}, 1,	9,	10,	4,	3,	6,	2,	, (14,	2, 4,	10, 0,	12, 10,	5}, 6,	5,	1,	3,	9,	2,	13,	1
12, (12,	7, 9,	5, 0,	8, 6,	0}, 8,	3,	5,	14,	2,	4,	11,	5, (15,	12, 10,	7, 8,	8, 3,	11}, 0,	6,	9,	5,	1,	14,	13,	1
7, [3,	10, 14,	1, 9,	15, 7,	13), 12,	15,	0,	4,	1,	8,	5,	1, 10,	7, 13,	2, 2, .	12, 4,	4), 12,	14,	6,	9,	15,	1,	10,	3
6, {8,	11, 4,	10, 6,	2, 1,	13), 14,	12,	2,	15,	13,	10,	9,	(3,	11, 14,	5, 13,	8, 6,	7}, 4,	15,	8,	9,	5,	12,	10,	0
5, {6,	3, 10,	7, 1,	0, 14,	11), 15,	8,	3,	5,	13,	0,	2,	(0,	2,	7, 9,	1, 7,	11), 11,	13,	5,	3,	14,	12,	4,	2
7,	4, 11,	9, 4,	11, 6,	12},							,	8,	6,	10,	15},			5,	10,	1,	4,	6
13,	Ο,	1,	5,	7, 14),	3,	10,	9,	2,	12,	15,	{11,	0, 14,	15, 9,	8, 7,	13, 2),	12,	3,					
(10, 7,	0, 15,	2, 3,	4, 14,	5, 8),	1,	6,	12,	11,	13,	9,	(13, 0,	0, 4,	9, 14,	12, 2,	11, 7),	6,	3,	5,	15,	8,	1,	1
(12, 3,	5, 14,	13, 6,	11, 15,	2, 1},	10,	0,	9,	7,	8,	4,	(14, 2,	10, 15,	2, 5,	1, 4,	13, 0},	9,	8,	11,	7,	3,	6,	1
{10, 6,	2, 9,	8, 7,	4, 5,	15, 12},	0,	1,	14,	11,	13,	3,	(12,	3, 14,	9, 7,	1, 13,	4, 8},	5,	10,	2,	6,	11,	15,	0
(10, 11,	8, 15,	0, 13,	12, 9,	3, 5),	7,	6,	2,	1, .	14,	4,	(15,	8, 13,	10, 11,	7, 4,	0, 2},	12,	14,	1,	5,	9,	6,	3
{14, 7,	9, 3,	12, 11,	13, 5,	15, 6},	4,	8,	10,	0,	2,	1,	{4,	7, 3,	13, 0,	10, 11,	1, 15},	2,	9,	6,	12,	8,	14,	5
(12, 3,	11, 6,	0, 9,	8, 14,	10, 1),	2,	13,	15,	5,	4,	7,	(6,	0, 14,	5, 8,	10, 13,	11, 15},	12,	9,	2,	1,	7,	4,	3
(13, 10,	8,	14,	3,	9,	1,	0,	7,	15,	5,	4,	, (9,	5,	11,	10,	13,	Ο,	2,	1,	8,	6,	14,	1
(3,	12, 15,	2, 2,	6, 5,	11}, 11,	6,	4,	7,	12,	9,	1,	2, {15,	4, 2,	7, 12,	3, 11,	15}, 14,	13,	9,	5,	1,	3,	8,	7
0, (5,	13, 11,	14, 6,	10, 9,	8}, 4,	13,	12,	0,	8,	2,	15,	(11,	0, 1,	10, 7,	6, 4,	4}, 10,	13,	3,	8,	9,	14,	0,	1
10, {5,	1, 0,	7, 15,	3, 8,	14), 4,	6,	1,	14,	10,	11,	3,	5, (5,	6, 4,	5, 7,	2, 1,	12}, 11,	12,	14,	15,	10,	13,	8,	6
9, {15,	7, 14,	12, 6,	2, 7,	13}, 10,	1,	0,	11,	12,	8,	4,	19,	2, 7,	0, 5,	9, 2,	3}, 14,	15,	12,	10,	11,	3,	6,	1
9, (11,	2, 14,	5, 13,	13, 1,	3}, 2,	3,	12,	4,	15,	7,	9,	, {3,	8, 2,	13, 7,	0, 9,	4}, 0,	15,	12,	4,	6,	11,	5,	1
5, {6,	10, 13,	6, 3,	8, 2,	0}, 11,	9,	5,	10,	1,	7,	12,	. 4,	8, 9,	13, 14,	10, 6,	1}, 12,	8,	1,	2,	3,	4,	0,	7
14,	8, 6,	4, 12,	0, 0,	15}, 14,	2,	9,	13,	11,	8,	3,	, {5,	5, 7,	10, 11,	11, 8,	15}, 0,	14,	9,	13,	10,	12,	3,	1
15, {8,	7, 10,	10,	1, 11,	5),							5,	6,	1,	4,	2),			0,	10,	5,	8,	1
12,	6,	9, 2,	5,	14, 3},	1,	7,	15,	13,	4,	0,	1,	3, 2,	6, 12,	13,	7, 14},	15,	9,					
{5, 15,	2, 4,	14, 10,	0, 9,	7, 1},	8,	6,	3,	11,	12,	13,	(1,	7, 0,	15, 8,	14, 5,	2, 10],	6,	4,	9,	12,	11,	13,	3
{7, 15,	8, 0,	3, 1,	2, 9,	10, 14},	12,	4,	6,	11,	13,	5,	(9,	14, 12,	5, 0,	7, 11,	8, 3},	15,	1,	2,	10,	4,	13,	6
(11, 13,	6, 9,	14, 7,	12, 4,	3, 2},	5,	1,	15,	8,	0,	10,	(0, 5,	11, 7,	3, 4,	12, 13,	5, 6},	2,	1,	9,	8,	10,	14,	1
{7, 5,	1, 14,	2, 12,	4, 13,	8, 9},	3,	6,	11,	10,	15,	0,	17,	15, 1,	4, 3,	0, 14,	10, 8},	9,	2,	5,	12,	11,	13,	6
{7, 11,	3, 14,	1, 15,	13, 4,	12, 9},	10,	5,	2,	8,	0,	6,	{11,	4,	0, 2,	8, 9,	6, 15}	10,	5,	13,	12,	7,	14,	3
{6, 10,	0, 11,	5, 12,	15, 7,	1, 3},	14,	4,	9,	2,	13,	8,	, }; ∦endif		-,	-,	-0,		,					
{15, 9,	1, 1,	3,	12, 7,	4, 11},	0,	6,	5,	2, ,	8,	14,	:::::	::::::	: gm/bound	C								
(5,	7,	0,	11,	12,	1,	9,	10,	15,	6,	2,		::::::										

ISE'solver'puzz.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
domain puzz eval lowb (), puzz eval upb ();
void evaluate lower bound (node)
    node *node;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval lowb\n");
#endif
    node->lowb = node->g cost + (domain) calc_distance (node->locmap);
solution *evaluate upper bound (node, sol)
    node *node;
    solution *sol;
node *p;
   int count;
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 4) printf("eval upb\n");
#endif
    sol->move = NULL:
    if (is feasible (node)) (
        node->upb = node->g cost;
        for (count = 0, p = node; p->entity != -1; p = p->parent) count++;
        sol->move = (char *) malloc ((count+1) * sizeof (char));
        *(sol->move+count) = NOT USED DIR:
        for (--count, p = node; p->entity != -1; p = p->parent, --count)
            *(sol->move+count) = (char) p->entity;
    else node->upb = problem.huge:
    return sol:
int calc distance (locmap)
    int *locmap;
   int i, d, error = 0, x1, x2, y1, y2;
    for (i = 1; i < LayoutSize2; i++) {</pre>
        x1 = get x (*(GoalLocMap + i));
        y1 = get_y (*(GoalLocMap + i));
        x2 = qet x (*(locmap + i));
        y2 = qet y (*(locmap + i));
        if ((d = x1 - x2) < 0) d = -d;
        error += d;
        if ((d = y1 - y2) < 0) d = -d;
        error += d;
    return error;
solver/puzz.pgm/gen.c
:::::::::::::::
void gen sample_problem ()
( int i, j, temp, who, bound;
#ifdef KORF BENCHMARKS
```

```
static int index = -1000:
    if (index == -1000) index = problem.seed - 101;
#endif
    LavoutSizel = problem.size:
    LayoutSize2 = LayoutSize1 * LayoutSize1;
    bound = LayoutSize2 - 1;
#1f defined (TEST KORF BENCHMARKS) && defined (KORF BENCHMARKS)
    /** test if any typo in Korf's 15-puzzle benchmarks **/
    for (index = 0: index < 100: index++)
        for (i = 0: i < LavoutSize2: i++) {
            if (Korf[index][i] > 15 && Korf[index][i] < 0)</pre>
                printf ("gen: Korf's 15-puzzle benchmark: out of range: index=%d, i=%d\n"
, index, i);
            for (j = i+1; j < LayoutSize2; j++)
                if (Korf(index)(i) == Korf(index)(i))
                    printf ("gen: Korf's 15-puzzle benchmark: duplicate: index=%d, i=%d,
j=%d\n", index, i, j);
    printf ("Congratulations: PASSED\n");
    exit (0);
∮endif
    /** gen initial loc map of items **/
    InitLocMap = (int *) malloc (sizeof (int) * LayoutSize2);
    if (problem.seed <= 100 || problem.seed > 200 || problem.size != 4) {
        /** my own way to generate problem **/
        for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++) * (InitLocMap + i) = i;
        for (1 = 0; 1 < bound; 1++) (
            who = gen random int (i, bound);
            temp = *(InitLocMap + i);
            *(InitLocMap + i) = *(InitLocMap + who);
            *(InitLocMap + who) = temp;
    l else (
        /** use Korf's 15-puzzle benchmarks in IDA* paper for seed in [101,200] **/
        for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++) *(InitLocMap + Korf[index][i]) = i;
        index++;
    /** gen goal loc map of items **/
    GoalLocMap = (int *) malloc (sizeof (int) * LayoutSize2);
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++) *(GoalLocMap + i) = i;
    /** gen temp loc map **/
    tempLocMap = (int *) malloc (sizeof (int) * LayoutSize2);
#ifdef DEBUG
if (cmd.debug >= 1) {
    printf ("Initial State:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
        *(tempLocMap + *(InitLocMap + i)) = i;
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
        printf (" %d ", *(tempLocMap + i));
    printf ("\nGoal State:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
        *(tempLocMap + *(GoalLocMap + i)) = i;
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
        printf (" %d ", *(tempLocMap + i));
    printf ("\n");
#endif
```

ISE'solver'puzz.pgm, CRHC-92-1

```
/** PDSD size **/
    set node size (LayoutSize2 * sizeof (int));
    /** PU22 does not supply upper bound **/
    No Upper Bound = YES;
solver/puzz.pgm/search.c
node *get child ();
yesno_is_movable (), is_same_layout ();
void move_blank (), move_locmap_blank ();
node *expand (node, child type, nchildren)
    node *node;
    child child type;
    int nchildren;
   node *head = NULL, *child;
    int i:
    /** check for infeasibility **/
    if (node->ndecomp >= 4) return NULL:
    switch (child type) (
    case ALL CHILDREN:
        for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
           if (child = get_child (node, i)) (
               child->brother = head;
               head = child;
        break;
    case NEXT CHILD:
       if (head = get_child (node, node->ndecomp)) head->brother = NULL;
        break;
    case NEXT N CHILDREN:
        for (i = 0; i < nchildren; i++)
           if (child = get_child (node, node->ndecomp)) {
               child->brother = head;
               head = child;
            if (node->ndecomp >= 4) break;
        break:
    default: break;
    return head;
node *get child (node, which)
    node *node;
    int which;
   node_ *parentp = node->parent;
    (node->ndecomp) ++;
    if (node->entity == AntiDirection(which)) return NULL;
    if (is movable (node, Direction(which)) == YES)
        return allocate node (node, Direction(which), node->g cost+1);
    return NULL;
```

```
yesno_ is_movable (node, dir)
   node *node;
   int dir;
int x = get x (*(node->locmap));
   int y = get_y (*(node->locmap));
   int i:
   node *p;
   switch (dir) {
   case 'N': if (++y >= LayoutSizel)
                                        return NO; break;
   case 'S': if (--y < 0)
                                        return NO; break;
                                        return NO; break;
   case 'E': if (++x >= LayoutSize1)
                                        return NO; break;
   case 'W': if (--x < 0)
    default: error ("is_movable: no such direction"); break;
    /** check the history **/
    for (i = 0: i < LayoutSize2; i++) *(tempLocMap+i) = *(node->locmap+1);
    move locmap blank (tempLocMap, dir);
    for (p = node; p; p = p->parent)
        if (is same layout (tempLocMap, p->locmap)) return NO;
    return YES:
void move blank (node, dir)
    node *node;
    int dir;
    move locmap blank (node->locmap, dir);
void move locmap blank (locmap, dir)
    int locmap();
    int dir;
   int x = \text{get } x \text{ (locmap[0]);}
    int y = get y (locmap[0]);
    int i, where, temp, err flag = 0;
    switch (dir) (
                                        err flag = 1; break;
    case 'N': if (++y >= LayoutSize1)
                                         err flag = 1; break;
    case 'S': if (--y < 0)
    case 'E': if (++x >= LayoutSizel)
                                        err flag = 1; break;
                                         err flag = 1; break;
    case 'W': if (--x < 0)
                                        err flag = 1; break;
    default:
    if (err_flag) error ("is_movable: no such direction");
    where = get loc (x, y);
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
        if (where == locmap(i)) break;
    if (i == LayoutSize2) error ("move blank: cannot move");
    temp = locmap[0];
    locmap[0] = locmap[i];
    locmap[i] = temp;
int is infeasible (node)
```

ISE'solver'puzz.pqm, CRHC-92-1

```
node *node;
{ return 0; }
int is feasible (node)
    node *node;
( return (is same_layout (node->locmap, GoalLocMap)); }
yesno is same layout (locmapl, locmap2)
    int *locmap1, *locmap2;
   int i;
    for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
        if (*(locmap1 + i) != *(locmap2 + i)) return NO;
    return YES;
::::::::::::::
solver/puzz.pgm/support.c
·:::::::::::::
node *root_generator () { return (allocate_node (NULL, -1, (domain) 0)); }
void lipd init ()
{ tilemap = (int *) malloc (problem.size * problem.size * sizeof (int)); }
void idpd init () { }
int is_dominated (node) node *node; { return 0; }
node_ *allocate_node (parentp, entity, g cost)
    node *parentp;
    int entity;
    domain g_cost;
   node *p;
    int i;
    p = get_search node from pool();
    init node struct (p, parentp);
    p->entity = entity;
    p->g_cost = g_cost;
    /** clean thses value fields **/
    p->lowb = - problem.huge;
    p->upb = problem.huge;
    if (parentp) {
        for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
            *(p->locmap + i) = *(parentp->locmap + i);
        move blank (p, entity);
    ) else [
        for (i = 0; i < LayoutSize2; i++)
            *(p->locmap + i) = *(InitLocMap + i);
    return p;
/** allocate associates for newly allocated search nodes **/
void pd_region ()
```

```
int offset, *pool, locmap offset, *a, i;
    node *p;
    pool = (int *) pool manager;
    offset = node conf.node size / sizeof (int);
    locmap offset = sizeof (node ) / sizeof (int);
    for (i = 0; i < AllocationSize; i++) {
        p = ((node *) (a = pool + offset * i));
        p->locmap = a + locmap offset; /** allocate *locmap frame **/
void reset_sol buf (s) solution_ *s; { s->move = NULL; }
void print conf (locmap)
    int locmap[];
{ int x, y, loc, tile;
    /** transform locmap into tilemap **/
    for (tile = 0; tile < LayoutSize2; tile++)
        *( tilemap + locmap[tile]) = tile;
    /** print out the board based on tilemap **/
    printf ("\n");
    for (y = Layout Sizel - 1; y >= 0; y--) {
        for (x = 0; x < LayoutSizel; x++) (
            loc = get loc (x, y);
            printf (* %2d *, *(_tilemap + loc));
        printf ("\n");
void evaluate solution (sp)
    search_ *sp;
  solution *sol;
    int i;
   if (sp) sol = sp->incumbent;
    else error ("evaluate solution: internal error: sp is nil");
    printf ("\nInitial Board");
    print conf (InitLocMap);
    printf ("Goal Board");
    print conf (GoalLocMap);
    printf ("\nSOLUTION:\n");
    for (i = 0; *(sol->move+i) != NOT USED DIR; i++) {
#ifdef FULL DISPLAY
        printf ("\n%c", (char) *(sol->move+i));
        move_locmap_blank (InitLocMap, (int) *(sol->move+i));
        print conf (InitLocMap);
#else
        printf (" %c ", (char) *(sol->move+i));
#endif
    printf ("\n");
```

ISE'ts'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:38 CST 1992
............
ts.Makefile
.SILENT:
CC = cc
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DSYM TSP -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = ../../src
CSP = ts
PROBM = $(SRC)/solver/ats.pgm
BIN = .
HOME = \$(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f _ .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > _;\
        mv -f .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(Cflags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .interface.c;\
```

```
$(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .kernel.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > _; \
      mv -f .open.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > _; \
        mv -f .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*,c > _;\
        mv -f .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'ks'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:35 CST 1992
ks.Makefile
.SILENT:
CC = cc
CFlags ≈ -DDEBUG -DSUN -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = ../../src
CSP = ks
PROBM = $(SRC)/solver/$(CSP).pqm
BIN = .
HOME = S(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/ ·
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f _ .interface.c;\
```

```
$(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .kernel.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
•
• open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > ;\
       mv -f _ .open.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f _ .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'pp'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:32 CST 1992
::::::::::::::::
pp.Makefile
.SILENT:
CC = cc
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = ../../src
qq = q2
PROBM = \$(SRC)/solver/\$(CSP).pgm
BIN = .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $ (HOME) /algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .interface.c;\
```

```
S(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .kernel.c:\
       s(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c .
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .open.c;\
        s(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f _ .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .problem.c; \
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'vc'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:29 CST 1992
vc.Makefile
.SILENT:
CC = CC
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = ../../src
CSP = VC
PROBM = \$(SRC)/solver/\$(CSP).pgm
BIN = .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
 include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
 # interface/
 interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .interface.c;\
```

```
$(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .kernel.c:\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > _; \
        mv -f .open.c;\
        s(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
♣ Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM) /*.c > _; \
        mv -f .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'wct'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:27 CST 1992
wct.Makefile
.............
.SILENT:
CC = CC
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm -lg
SRC = .../../src
CSP = wct
PROBM = \$(SRC)/solver/\$(CSP).pom
BIN = .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f _ .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f _ .interface.c;\
```

```
$(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .kernel.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > ;\
       mv -f .open.c;\
       $(CC) $(CF)ags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > _; \
        mv -f .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'grcs'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:24 CST 1992
.............
grcs.Makefile
......
.SILENT:
CC = cc
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = ../../src
PROBM = \$(SRC)/solver/\$(CSP).pgm
BIN = .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
. #
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f _ .include.c:\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .interface.c;\
```

```
$(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .kernel.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .open.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f _ .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM) /*.c > ;\
        mv -f .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'ats'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:18 CST 1992
.............
ats.Makefile
.SILENT:
CC = cc
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DASYM TSP -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = ../../src
CSP = ats
PROBM = \$(SRC)/solver/\$(CSP).pgm
BIN = .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > ;\
        mv ~f _ .interface.c;\
```

```
$(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .kernel.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > ;\
       mv -f .open.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'maze'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:15:05 CST 1992
maze.Makefile
.SILENT:
# BACKWARD GEN
# MAZE ENHANCE
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DTAKEOUT_20 -DBACKWARD_GEN -DMAZE_ENHANCE -DLOWB GUIDANCE -g
LoadFlags = -lm
SRC = .../../src
CSP = maze
PROBM = $(SRC)/solver/$(CSP).pgm
BIN = .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ';\
        mv -f .include.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
```

```
cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f _ .interface.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
       cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > ;\
       mv -f .kernel.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > ;\
       mv -f .open.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > _;\
       mv -f .primitive.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
# Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```

ISE'puzz'Makefile, CRHC-92-1

```
Thu Jan 30 17:14:14 CST 1992
***********
puzz.Makefile
***********
.SILENT:
# FULL DISPLAY
CC = cc
CFlags = -DDEBUG -DSUN -DFULL DISPLAY -DLOWB GUIDANCE -q
LoadFlags = -1m
SRC = ../../src
CSP = puzz
PROBM = $(SRC)/solver/$(CSP).pgm
BIN - .
HOME = $(SRC)
ALG = $(HOME)/algorithm
INCL = $(HOME)/include
INTFC = $(HOME)/interface
KERNEL = $(HOME)/kernel
OPEN = $(HOME)/open
PRIM = $(HOME)/primitive
ConfigFiles = $(PROBM)/config.h $(INCL)/config.h
MostHelpFiles = $(INCL)/limits.h $(PROBM)/define.h $(INCL)/define.h $(ConfigFiles)
HelpFiles = $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.h $(INCL)/debug.h
SearchBinFiles = algorithm.o include.o interface.o kernel.o open.o primitive.o
ProbmBinFiles = problem.o
# main program
all: $(HelpFiles) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles)
        $(CC) $(CFlags) $(SearchBinFiles) $(ProbmBinFiles) $(LoadFlags) -o $(CSP)
cleanall:
        rm -f $(BIN)/*.o $(BIN)/core $(BIN)/.*.c
# algorithm/
algorithm.o: $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(ALG)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f .algorithm.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .algorithm.c -o algorithm.o
# include/
include.o: $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c
        cat $(MostHelpFiles) $(INCL)/var.c $(INCL)/debug.c > ;\
        mv -f .include.c:\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .include.c -o include.o;
# interface/
interface.o: $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c
        cat $(PROBM)/output.h $(HelpFiles) $(INTFC)/*.c > ;\
```

```
mv -f .interface.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .interface.c -o interface.o
# kernel/
kernel.o: $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(KERNEL)/*.c > ;\
       mv -f .kernel.c;\
       $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .kernel.c -o kernel.o
# open/
open.o: $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(OPEN)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .open.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .open.c -o open.o
# primitive/
primitive.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PRIM)/*.c > _;\
        mv -f .primitive.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .primitive.c -o primitive.o
₱ Problem Depedent Part
problem.o: $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c
        cat $(HelpFiles) $(PROBM)/*.c > ;\
        mv -f _ .problem.c;\
        $(CC) $(CFlags) -c .problem.c -o problem.o
```